INSURANCE
Whether business is depressed or prosperous Insurance is a necessity.
19

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. METHA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Indian Insurance companies came into existence to serve the Indian insuring public. 210

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VOL. XIX NO. 191 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1931 PRICE ONE ANNA.

MAHATMA GANDHI NOT TO GO TO LONDON.

—:o:—

Congress Cabinet Votes For Boycotting R. T. C.

DECISION RECEIVED WITH CHEERS BY VAST CROWD WAITING OUTSIDE "MANI BHUVAN"

OFFICIAL BREACH OF TRUCE TERMS

"A Great Blow To Me," Says Mahatma.

NO HURRY TO START CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT IMMEDIATELY.

Congress Will Work Settlement Honourably.

"Consistently with the terms of Gandhi-Irwin agreement and in the national interest, the Congress cannot and should not be represented at the Round Table Conference."

This was the grave decision reached by the Congress Working Committee on Thursday afternoon when it met to consider the reply of the Viceroy to the various issues raised by Gandhiji in regard to breaches of the Delhi Truce by the Government.

DISAPPOINTING REPLY

The reply of the Viceroy was received at "Mani Bhuvan" at 2-30 in the afternoon and it soon became evident that the tone of the reply was very disappointing. "The Simla reactionaries have triumphed and Lord Willingdon has completely played into their hands" this observation made by a responsible leader turned out to be too true!

CONGRESS TO BOYCOTT R.T.C.

The pressmen who were waiting at "Mani Bhuvan" received information towards evening that in view of the disappointing reply of the Viceroy the Working Committee had decided to boycott the Round Table Conference and this news was soon confirmed by the Congress Secretary who handed to the pressmen a copy of the Working Committee's resolution.

A GREAT BLOW TO MAHATMA

Mahatma Gandhi who was interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative soon after the momentous decision was taken said that it had been a great blow to him that he was not going to London.

CROWDS HAIL DECISION WITH GLEE

But curiously enough the large crowds of people who thronged Mahatma's residence learnt the news with glee and raised vociferous cheers to Mahatma and his cause.

"Is the Gandhi-Irwin agreement ended Will the civil disobedience movement be launched" These questions occurred to the crowds and they made all sorts of speculations.

NO HASTE TO REVIVE N.C.O.

Interviewed in this connection Gandhiji, however, said that the Congress was in no hurry to take any drastic measure and that every endeavour would be made by the Congress to work the settlement honourably, but he added diplomatically "the Government may make the position utterly intolerable when undoubtedly the Congress will have to act in self-defence."

The Working Committee meets again to-day at 8-30 a.m. at Mani Bhuvan.

HOPING AGAINST HOPE THAT JUSTICE WILL BE DONE.

Mahatmaji Gives An Interview To Pressmen.

"I need hardly say that it has been a great blow to me that I am not to go to London." In these words Gandhiji addressed a group of pressmen who interviewed him as soon as the Working Committee took the decision that consistently with the national interest the Congress should not participate in the Round Table Conference.

MALAVIYAJI BOWS TO CONGRESS DECISION

As Gandhiji was chatting with the pressmen a telephonic message was received in his room that Pandit Malaviya had cancelled his passage to London in pursuance of the Congress decision.

"What about Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, is she sailing?" asked a pressman.

Sjt. Devidas Gandhi who was in the room said "No. She is not going," which evoked a retort from Gandhiji. "All birds of the same flock."

HOPING AGAINST HOPE

Gandhiji resumed his talk. "I know what it will mean to Lord Irwin, and I know also what a severe disappointment it will be to the numerous English friends I have in England, but the decision not to go to London became inevitable. I had hoped against hope that justice will be done at the eleventh hour."

INCREDIBLY SIMPLE DEMAND

"My request was, in my opinion, incredibly simple. If there was a contract between the Government and the Congress and if there was a dispute as to the interpretation of the contract or if there was a breach on either side, surely the rules governing all contracts must be applicable to this contract and it is in my opinion more so because it is a contract between a great Government and a great organisation claiming to represent the whole nation. That the contract is not legally enforceable imposes a double obligation upon the Government to submit to an impartial tribunal questions of dispute between the contracting parties if they cannot agree.

Continuing Gandhiji said: "The Government in their wisdom have rejected the very simple and the very natural suggestion of the Congress that such matters in dispute should be referred to an impartial tribunal.

In the circumstances it would have been highly improper if the Congress had allowed itself to be represented at the Round Table Conference. More than this I must not say at the present moment.

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE PUBLISHED

I am hoping that it would be possible for the Working Com-

(Continued on page 5.)

WHO STILL SHALL WORK FOR PEACE

MAHATMA GANDHI

R. T. CONFERENCE FUTILE WITHOUT PRESENCE OF GANDHIJI.

How British Liberals View Indian Question

MACDONALD TO FIND WAY OUT OF COMMUNAL IMPASSE.

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, Aug. 13.

Considerable alarm is felt here says a London cable to the "Hindu" at the prospect of Gandhiji not coming. There is a strong feeling that the R. T. Conference will be futile if the Congress is unpresented.

The "Manchester Guardian" suggests that a solution of communal deadlock is more likely if the Government decided the questions at issue on their own responsibility but Gandhiji's presence with the Moslem leaders essential. The problem now is not to devise an ideal settlement but one which all communities will acquiesce in.

TURN OF "MAC"

Gandhiji having failed to find solution it is now Mr. MacDonald's turn to try The true aim of the British policy must be to get suitable system of self-government establish-

How London Received Congress Decision.

(SEE STOP PRESS PAGE 5)

ed as soon as possible. The evidence of our safety can be found only in the contentment of India cannot without self-government.

Sir. Mirza Ismail Leaves For R. T. C.

BANGALORE, Aug. 13.

A large gathering of State officers, friends and a contingent of Congressmen, headed by Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao, wished success to Sir Mirza Ismail, who left for London last night in connection with the Round Table Conference, accompanied by Lady Ismail and Miss Ismail and staff. Sir Mirza now represents Jaipur State (Rajputana) in addition to South Indian States at the Conference. He will break his journey at Paris and attend the Colonial Exhibition there.—A. P.

South Indian Delegates To R. T. C.

MADRAS, Aug. 13.

Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, editor of the "Hindu," Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, and Mrs. Subbaroyan, delegates to the Round Table Conference, left for Bombay this morning by the Bombay Express 'en route' to England. Mr. K. Srinivasan, Proprietor of the "Hindu," also left for Bombay by the same train, 'en route' to England, on a private visit. A large number of friends and well-wishers were present on the platform to bid them bon voyage. They were profusely garlanded, and the train left amidst cheers.—A.P.

VICEROY WHO SUPPORTED BOMBAY GOVERNOR

LORD WILLINGDON

Congress Cabinet Decision

—:o:—

NOT TO GO TO LONDON

The following resolution was adopted by the Congress Cabinet after full three hours deliberation following the receipt of Viceroy's telegram to Gandhiji:—

"The Working Committee has carefully considered the correspondence exchanged between the Central Government and various Provincial Governments on the one hand and Mahatma Gandhi on the other upon matters arising out of the Delhi Settlement and has also considered the statements made by Mahatma Gandhi describing the events that led to the correspondence.

Congress' modest demand turned Down

"The Committee notes with regret that there have been in its opinion, repeated and in some cases serious breaches by Provincial Governments' of the conditions of the Delhi Settlement. A stage was reached when failing satisfaction, Mahatma Gandhi had asked, with the approval of the Working Committee, for the appointment of an impartial Tribunal to investigate the allegations of breaches and to interpret the terms of the Settlement. Such a request has now been refused even in matters affecting the vital interests of the peasantry.

Congress not to be represented at R. T. C.

The Committee has, therefore, been obliged reluctantly to come to the conclusion that consistently with the terms of the Settlement and in the national interest the Congress cannot and should not be represented at the Round Table Conference.

'FRONTIER GANDHI' BACK HOME.

Informs "Red Shirts" Of Congress Cabinet Decision.

REMAIN NON-VIOLENT UNDER PROVOCATION.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 13.

Mr. Thompson, Additional Sessions Judge, Peshawar, delivered judgment to-day in the appeal preferred by nine members of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha who were convicted in connection with a procession taken out by them on 11th June 1931 in definance of order under Section 144 in celebration of the execution of Harikishen, assailant of the Punjab Governor.

He reduced the sentences passed on seven to six months and in the case of the remaining two reduced them to the periods undergone.

Khan Abdul Gaffur Khan returned from Bombay on Tuesday night. He visited Akbarpura yesterday and addressed a large meeting of "Red Shirts". To-day he held a Juma in a mosque in the city and acquainted those present with the new arrangement entered into with the Congress and asked them to remain non-violent in spite of the gravest provocation.—A. P.

EXCISE PARTY OPEN FIRE ON VILLAGERS

One Man Killed

RATNAGIRI, Aug. 13.

News has been received that some villagers of Ambavali, a village six miles from Panvel, District Kolaba, assaulted an Excise party who were carrying out raids in connection with the illicit distillation of liquor.

The Excise party had to open fire in self-defence, resulting in the death of one of the villagers' party.

One Excise peon is reported to have been seriously injured in the assault. Mr. Crawley, Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri and Kolaba, has this morning left for Panvel for further inquiry.—A. P.

Denial Of Differences Between Ministers.

LONDON, August 12.

Rugby.—It is known that the Prime Minister and Chancellor are firmly resolved on securing a balanced budget, and it is denied that there are any differences between Ministers with regard to the imperative necessity for balanced the British budget, which the "Daily Herald", to-day described as an "integral part of world financial security."—B. O. W.

DARING DACOITY IN CAWNPORE.

—:o:—

Masked Man Snatches Away Money Bag From Bill Collector

OUTRAGE IN BUSY BUSINESS QUARTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAWNPORE, Aug. 13.

Another daring dacoity took place this evening at 5 p.m. in Hatia a very busy business quarter.

Mahabir, a bill collector of Harbax Rai Gurbaxrai, a piece goods merchant, was coming with Rs. 6,300 in a bag. As he sat by a drain to ease himself a person from behind covered his face with cloth soaked in coal tar, snatched the bag and ran away. He has not been arrested.

INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVE AT R. T. C.

Lahore Chamber's Protest

LAHORE, Aug. 13.

In a letter to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy the Secretary to the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore, records the Chamber's protest at Government's nomination of Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas alone instead of three representatives of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce to the R. T. Conference and characterises Governments action as breach of a pledge.

The Chamber further points out that in addition to this injustice Government have nominated Sir Padamji Ginwala, Chairman of the Swedish Combine and some other persons who are not acceptable to the Federation and its member bodies. The Chamber trusts that the Viceroy will be good enough to view the question anew.—A. P.

OBSERVE AUGUST 18 AS VERAWAL DAY

(From a Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Aug. 13.

The Veraval situation is unchanged. Veraval Mahajan appeals to observe 18th August as a mourning and a prayer day for the remembrance of the five Hindu leaders who were brutally murdered.

The appeal states:—We strongly believe that none of the chief wire-pullers of the prearranged murder plot, whom some of us individually know, is arrested. In the absence of discovery of murder plot by the Police we passed 24 days strike, but there was no satisfactory result as yet.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

The deceased were patriotic and had devoted their lives to the service of Hindus and the cause of their murder was that they served the cause of Hindus in the last Veraval Muslim boy murder case Therefore on the 18th Augus everybody shoud observe fast and strike.

BRITAIN'S ECONOMY CAMPAIGN

Proposed State Lottery Loan.

BOGEY OF COMPULSORY CONVERSION

LONDON, Aug. 13.

The vital necessity of balancing the budget remains in the forefront of public discussion, and in the absence of any official statement following yesterday's three-hour meeting of the Cabinet of Economy Committee, the pursuit of economy is being carried on by the investor. The next budget is indeed already tentatively balanced in City circles by severe pruning in social and defence services. The Socialist, however, quickly retorts: "No cuts, but more taxes." A sporting element even may be introduced to rescue the sterling, for it is seriously suggested in serious quarters that a State lottery loan with yearly or half-yearly draws for bonuses might prove more profitable than the conversion scheme.

Anent the latter the reported split within the Cabinet and the openly professed grasping views many stalwarts among the Government supporters have given birth to a bogey of compulsory conversion; and though the idea has been laughed out of court in responsible circles, there is many a rentier resting on uneasy pillow. The rumour was sufficiently striking in the City yesterday to depress British funds, five per cent. War Loan especially declining to the the lowest for several years. It is the general view that Government can harly launch a scheme of voluntary conversion without a cut-and-dried programme of economy, and that compulsory conversion, apart from damaging Britain's reputation for maintaining sanctity of contracts, will be manifestly unfair to native holders whose interest will be whittled down, while foreign holders will continue to fatten on five per cent. interest. The banks and big insurance companies who have promised government their hearty co-operation can safely be trusted to insist on it. Their influence can be gauged by the fact that their holdings of government securities approximate to 500 million sterling.—Reuter.

INWARD AIR MAIL.

KARACHI, Aug. 13.

The Inward Air Mail arrived at 15/20 hours to-day.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Head Office: 371, Hornby Road, 2nd floor, corner, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay).

—:o:—

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

New York, Aug. 13.	
Previous Closing Rate	6.83
To-day's Opening Rate	7.05
Difference	+.22
To-day's Closing Rate	7.11
Difference	+.28
Broach Expectation A/M. Rs.	158

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER.

Liverpool, Aug. 13.	
Previous Closing Rate	3.61
To-day's Opening Rate	3.71
Difference	+.10
To-day's Closing Rate	3.74
Difference	+.13

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

London, Aug. 13.	
Silver Ready	12-5/8 Unchanged
Silver Forward	12-5/8 Unchanged

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, Aug. 13.			
1st Settlement	43	0	0
2nd Settlement	42	12	0

Market.—Steady.

VICEROY'S REPLY UNSATISFACTORY Earlier.

The much-awaited reply of the Viceroy to Mahatma Gandhi, which should decide Gandhiji's participation in the Second R. T. C. was received at "Mani Bhuvan" at 2-30 p. m. on Thursday.

Immediately, on receipt of the Viceroy's reply, the members of the Congress were hurriedly summoned to "Mani Bhuvan" to discuss the situation in the light of the latest developments.

VICEROY SUPPORTS SIR E. HOTSON.

(From Our Correspondent). SIMLA, August 13.

Lord Willingdon telegraphically replied Gandhiji explaining the Government's position in respect of Land Revenue collection in Gujerat. Viceroy is believed to have substantially supported Sir E. Hotson's reply to Gandhiji.

The position of Whitehall regarding this question is not known. Consequently, deep pessimism prevails in Simla about Gandhiji's proceeding to London for the Conference.

If Gandhiji, on receipt of the Viceroy's reply, does not sail on the 15th then circumstances might arise necessitating publication of the entire correspondence between Sir E. Hotson, Gandhiji and Lord Willingdon.

TWO SPECIAL MEETINGS OF VICEROY'S CABINET

SIMLA, August 13.

Two special meetings of the Viceroy's Executive Council were held over the communication from Mahatma Gandhi and a reply has been despatched this morning to Mahatma Gandhi in Bombay. The position is regarded here as "neither hopeful nor hopeless."—A. P.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR.

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Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

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For Each Additional Word. Terms:—CASH with Order.

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The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be put for. Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No....., Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY or a QUICK SALE.

Situations Vacant

WANTED—First and secondclass WIREMEN. Apply to KRISHNARAO DESHPANDE, Poonaflle, Jalgaon, stating terms and qualifications.
A R 5652

WANTED—A MATRICULATE, able to teach Gujarati and Marathi on start of Rs. 35 p.m. on permanent establishment on three months' probation. PRESIDENT, Rly. A. V. School, Kotah Jn.
A L3392

WANTED—A CIVIL ENGINEER and ARCHITECT to supervise building work in up-country on a salary of about Rs. 50/- per month. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 1109, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R5646

WANTED—A LADY SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for State Hospital. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, caste, experience, and salary expected to—DEWAN, Wankaner State.
A 3406

WANTED—MATRICULATE Marathi knowing DRAWING TEACHER. Apply stating salary to H. L. GANDHI, Head Master, New Private English School, Karanja (Berar).
A R5638

WANTED—ORGANISERS for sale of our variety of Teas on Rs. 100 per month. Selected Candidates must invest Rs. 100 as security. Apply to PLEBEIAN BANKING & TRADING CO. LTD., 1/2, Hastings Street, CALCUTTA. (1)

WANTED—An INDIAN GRADUATE with English qualifications to teach English to the Prince who is now 15 years old. The salary of the post is Rs. 500 but a very highly qualified and a suitable gentleman may even be started on a higher scale of salary. Other terms pertaining to service will be decided while making the appointment. Apply with copies of testimonials stating salary expected to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Palanpur (N. Gujarat).
A 3313

Situations Wanted

WANTED—SITUATION by young, experienced SALESMAN TRAVELLER Final M.B.B.S., trained in Salesmanship and Advertising, in Pharmaceutical House. Please write to Box No. 1108, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle.
B R5640

AN Experienced ACCOUNTANT willing to accept whole-time or part-time work, experienced in Printing Press business. Apply Box No. 1110, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5643

WANTED—A reliable JOB, minimum salary acceptable Rs. 50/-. Can deposit Rs. 500/- cash. Apply to Box No. 1111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B R5649

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CONSULT MAHMOUD BEY. Egyptian Spiritualist, Grand Hotel, Ballard Estate. For five Rupees he will answer three questions written by you on paper, you will receive written answers in a wonderful manner on your paper while retained in your possession with correct predictions.

Hotels.

PANCHGANI—HOTEL SAVOY—Leading high class hotel with all modern conveniences. Best situation bungalow, nice garden A1 food, cleanliness, comforts. Terms moderate.
H R5659

Trade Announcement.

ALL SORTS MANGO. LICHI GRAFTS 4 years' old, fruiting next year Rs. 25 dozen. Advance essential. Expenses extra. Catalogue free. Director, HORTICULTURAL Farm No. 8, DARBHANGA.
F R 5610A

ZENITH BANK LTD.—Kurnool.—Fortune without risk.—Buy a bonus bond for Rs. 10/8 only and have 31 CHANCES to WIN Rs. 5,000 and have a Family Provision for Rs. 500. Terms of District Agents on Rs. 125-10-225 and Agents on Rs. 30-2-50 sent against 4 as. stamps.
T R 5651

Motors and Accessories

TO ALL OVERLAND WILLYS KNIGHT & WHIPPET OWNERS.—Over Rs. 50,000/- worth of genuine parts and accessories for the above cars being sold out at ridiculously low prices. Car owners requiring these spares now or later will find it to and their advantage to write for quotations for their needs to the liquidator, THE NAGPUR AUTOMOBILE AND GENERAL ENGINEERING CO. LTD., in Voluntary Liquidation, Nagpur (C. P.)
JA R 5613

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTIFICATION.

THE POSTPONED AUCTION for supplying Kerosene Oil of 125 deg: to Baroda City Municipality will be held in the Corporation Hall before the General Meeting on 24th and continued if not over, on the 25th August, 1931, at 6 p.m. Those wishing to bid should attend the Auction at the appointed time and date with a deposit of Rs. 800/-.

R. J. SAVANT,
Municipal Commissioner,
Baroda.
Baroda, 12th August, 1931.
3409

Legal Notices

NOTICE

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1740 of 1930.

MAMRAJ RAMBHAGAT, a firm and Others ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

BHAGATRAMJI SHANKERDAS and Others ..... Defendants.

To,
(1) Bhagatramji Shankerdas,
(2) Sheopratap Bhagatramji,
(3) Ramnarayan Bhagatramji,
(4) Lachhminarayan Sheopratap,
(5) Rameshwardas Sheopratap,
(6) Dhanraj Ramnarayan, and
(7) Tejpal Ramnarayan,

The defendants abovenamed.
C/o Messrs. Bhagatram Sheopratap,
Jagda Kothi,
Armenian Street, Calcutta

Sirs,

TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the Notice of Motion, dated the 2nd July, 1931, for Decree absolute for sale has been ADJOURNED upto 27th August, 1931.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1931.

Yours truly,
MALVI RANCHODDAS & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
3408

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 559 of 1931.

Re: ADAMALLI MAHOMEDALLI NALWALLA, of Bombay, Borah Mahomedan Inhabitant; ... A Debtor
Ex parte: WAGNER and ENGLERT: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 13th day of August, 1931, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor as an Insolvent.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1931.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
3411

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property from H. M. Mehta and others the present Trustees of an Indenture of Trust, dated the 7th day of February, 1926. ALL persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims if any which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (cess whereof has been redeemed) together with the messuages tenements and bungalows standing thereon known as Craigh Land situate, lying and being at Altamount Road and Carmaechel Road near Pedder Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4396 square yards or thereabouts and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 309 New No. 2094, Old Survey No. 81, New Survey No. 7117 and Cadastral Survey No. 3723 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 3455 (2) Street No. 10a and bounded, on the East by Public Passage, on the West by New Road called Carmaechel Road, on the North by property of Sir D. N. Tata and on the South by the property of R. D. Sethna.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1931.

KANGA & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court.

Address:—
Church Gate Street,
Yusuf Building, Fort, Bombay.

Auction Sales.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO GRANT LICENSE ON SITES SITUATED AT DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE CITY FOR PETROL PUMPS AND TANKS FOR A PERIOD OF 3 OR 5 OR 7 YEARS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 25th instant sell by Public Auction at their rooms at Apollo Street, Fort, at 4 p.m. (B. T.) the right to grant license on the following sites.

A Ward—(1) Cruickshank Road near its junction with Waudby Road. (2) Queen's Road near Churchgate Station

D Ward—(3) Tardeo Road near its junction with Warden Road. (4) Grant Road, (5) Lamington Road at its junction with Bellasis Road.

E Ward—(6) Jacob Circle near Arthur Road, (7) Victoria Road near the foot of Victoria Road, Overbridge.

F Ward—(8) Parel Chawl Road, Lalbaug.

G Ward—(9) Agra Road junction Dharavi Road, (10) Mahim Causeway Junction Mori Road and Lady Jamsetji Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, and the plan of the sites apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNLICENSED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th August 1931, at 2 p.m. in the Liquor Shed (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks, the following goods:—

222 C/s Brandy: 4 cases Medical chairs: locks materials: old clothing: electric goods: cinema films etc.

MENESSE & CO.,

CRAWFORD & CO.,

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS STATION

(G. I. P. RAILWAY)

Under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railway Act IX of 1890, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th August, 1931, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Victoria Terminus Station of the G. I. P. Railway, the following unclaimed goods:

Fancy brassware, leather belts and purses, aromatic sticks, Bayer's advertisements etc., shawls, electric bulbs, phonograph machine, scented oils, Indian caps, old clothings, old brass and copperware, trunks, handbags and various other articles, etc.

N. B.—Immediate delivery against cash.

CRAWFORD & CO.

MESSRS. VORA & CO

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE on (SUNDAY), 16th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Zuen Chambers "A" at the Junction of Gell and Motlibai Street, near Carthey's Bungalow, behind Byculla Club, of dining, drawing and bed room furniture, etc.

Property of Mr. T. S. Murray and others.

Free Free Free

THE CONDEMNED HUSBAND. (A Priceless Book).

It contains the secrets of Sexual Science for the benefit of young and old. The book will be sent Post Free to persons above the age of 18 years, together with a sample of PARIS PILLS, the greatest Tonic and Retentive. State age and enclose Annas 2 in stamps. V. P. P. not sent.

C. OMAR & CO.

(India Office) No. 5 LAHORE.

Banish Superfluous Hair

Buy a bottle of "DESTROYER" That will remove all ugly and superfluous hair in 3 minutes. "DESTROYER" completely extracts the hair roots thus preventing further growth. "DESTROYER" leaves the skin soft, supple and smooth as a child's. It has no harmful effect, caused no irritation. Bottle containing a complete cure costs Rs. 3. N. B.—Rs. 100 awarded as prize proving it useless.

Manager,
GULZAR TRADING AGENCY
Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By Learning Practically or by Post from Factory Experts and Graduates, those varieties of best and cheapest Soaps (Even Rs. 5/8 per 82 pounds) which are so highly praised by Judges, Magistrates, Chairmans, etc. Many Soap Teachers and Factory Proprietors of India, Burma and Ceylon are our pupils. Ten times fee refunded if failure. Detail free from:—
SOAP TRAINING HOUSE,
(Regd. by India Govt.)
Saidpur (Rangpur), BENGAL

Amusements

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Folies Bergere Revue.
"PARIS"
With IRENE BORDINI and JACK BUCHANAN.
First National All-Colour Hit!

THE EMPIRE
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BROWN SUGAR
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From the Stage Play by Lady Arthur Lever.

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FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Hakkai Maru	4903	15 Aug.	19 Aug.
Haruna ,,	10500	---	24 ,,
Tokushima Maru	5976	17 Aug.	31 ,,
Katori ,,	10000	---	@8 Sep.
x Iyo ,,	5962	6 Aug.	13 Sep.
Kashima ,,	10000	---	@22Sep.
x Nagato ,,	5901	15 Sept.	30 ,,
Hakone ,,	[illegible]	---	@5 Oct

*Do not carry passengers.
xCalls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo.	Arrive Marseilles
Suwa Maru	10700	20 Aug.	1 Sept.
Yushimi Maru	11000	Sept.	21 Sept.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong	From Kobe
Hichibu Maru	2200	2 Sept.	8 Sept.
Atsuta Maru	22000	16 Sept.	22 Sept

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MONEY MARKETS.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, August 13.

B C Rate T T 1/5 23/32.
B C Rate D D 1/5 3/4.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 Aug.-15 Sept.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 23/32 Sept|Oct.
Banks Buying T T 1|5 25|32.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1,6 1|32. Aug.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 1|32 Sept|Oct.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 Nov| Dec.

NEW YORK:—
B.C. Rate T T 278 3|4.
Banks Selling T T 278 1|2.
Banks Buying T T 277 1|2.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 910.
Banks Buying D D 927.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940.
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T T 137 1|2.
Banks Buying 60 Days 135 1|4.
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D D 66 3|8.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 82 3|4.
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 156 3|8.
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 89 1|4.
CROSS RATES:—
New York|London 4.85 11|16 12th inst. Nom.
Shanghai|London 1|2 1|2 13th inst.
Japan|London 2|0 7|16 12th inst. Nom.
London|Paris 123.95 12th inst,
London|Belgium 34.87 12th inst.
London|Switzerland 24.90 12th inst.
London|Italy 92.85 12th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near, Easy Forward.
Gold 11th inst. £4-4-10 5|8, and 12th ist. £4-4 11 1|2.
Silver London Ready 11th inst. 12 5|8 and 12th inst. 12 5|8.
Silver London Forward 11th inst. 12 5|8 and 12th inst. 12 5|8.
Silver New York Ready 11th inst. 27 3|8 and 12th inst. 27 1|2.
LONDON DISCOUNTS:—
3 Mos. 4 11|32 per cent 11th instant and 12th inst. 4 5|16 per cent.
6 Mos. 5 1|8 per cent 11th and 12th inst. 5 per cent.

Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1|2 per cent.
MONEY—
Call 3 1|2 per cent.
3 Mos. 5 per cent.
6 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

London.—Lloyd George has had exceptionally good recovery. It is hoped to move him into the country within a fortnight. No further bulletins will be issued.—Reuter.

Amritsar.—Santokh Singh, an alleged absconder in a case under Section 307 I.P.C., was arrested by the local police from village Thanian in Thana Sarhali where he was shot with a pistol, though it is alleged he also retaliated by wounding a police sub-inspector on the hand with his kirpan, when the latter advanced to capture him. Santokh Singh is at present in the Civil Hospital in police custody.—A.P.

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Liverpool Wheat:—
October sh. 3/10 1/2d. —1/4d.
December sh. 4/0 1/4d. —1/2d.
March sh. 4/2 1/2d. —1/2d.
Chicago Wheat:—
September dol. 50 3/8, 7/8 up.
December dol. 54 1/8, 7/8 up.
March dol. 56 3/4, 7/8 up.
London Linseed:—
August £8-7-6. —sh.5.
Market easier.
Argentine Linseed:—
October 11.93 —3.
November 12.04 —2.
Market quiet.
London Linseed Oil:—
Sept/Dec. sh. 15/0 3/4d. —6 3/4d,
Jan/Apr. sh 16/- —7 1/2d,
Market easy.
New York Sugar:—
September 1.41
December 1.43 —1.
March 1.46.
Market quiet.
Wheat Cable (Chicago):—
"Prices advanced on Commission House buying, strength outside markets and buying by cash Closed firm."

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 13.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper 58/6
4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 89/8
4 per cent. Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 88/10
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 71/6
4-1/2 per cent. Bonds due 1934 Rs. 94.6
4-1/2 per cent. Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/2
5 per cent. War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/6.
5 per cent. Loan due 1935 Rs. 95/2
5 per cent. Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 92/14
6 per cent. Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 99/10
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/4
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 99/11
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 100
6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 100/8
6-1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax free) due 1935 Rs. 103/12
4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 70.
4 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 69.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 69.
5 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 87
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 100-8.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 100-8.
Forward Rate:—17th August settlement.
3 1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 58/6
5 per cent. 1945-55 Rs. 99/11
Tone of Market:—Quieter.

Tone of London Silver. Steady. India bought for shipment. China sold. Buyers at the rate.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

:o:—

BOMBAY, August 13.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at seven per cent.—A.P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—1-45 p.m. Sponsored programme by H. M. V. Gramophone Co., Ltd.
7 p.m.—Master Dost Mahomed's classical and light music.

OHPTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY:—The 39th meeting of the Ohpthalmological Society of Bombay will be held at A. W. C. F. O. Hospital, to-day (Friday), when interesting cases will be shown and discussed. Dr. C. N. Shroff, D. O. M. S., will read a paper on 2nd Ohpthalmological Congress of All-India.

NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION OF INDIA:—An extraordinary general meeting of the Union will be held in the Union's Hall, Keshawji Building, Carnac Bridge, to-day (Friday), at 9 a.m. (S. T.)

Mr. N. M. Joshi, President of the Union will address the Members on (1) "the work done by the Whitley Commission for Indian Seamen" and (2) "the work before him at the Round Table Conference."

PUBLIC MEETING IN VILE PARLE: Under the auspices of Vile Parle Congress Committee Sjt. Purshottamdas Tandon (U. P.) will address a public meeting on the "Meaning of Swaraj" to-day (Friday), at Tilak Mandir Hall, at 9 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The P. & O. Mail steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from Bombay of 8th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 13th instant and left there at 9 a.m. the same day.

ZAMINDARS IN CONFERENCE IN CAWNPORE.

A meeting of Cawnpore Zemindars was held to-day under the chairmanship of Mr. Mohd. Hujain, Deputy Collector, to consider the amount of remissions to be given to the tenants. Another meeting will be held on the 15th.

NAUJAWAN BHARAT SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Naujawan Bharat Sabha a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. on the Chawpatty Sands when speeches will be made on "Roy and his programme."

"THE BIG HOUSE."

AT PATHE.

Pathe Cinema are drawing big houses on "The Big House." Rarely before has a picture been made so lavishly. 3,000 convicts rioting behind Butch, the gangster who is convicted for life, create very exciting episodes. Their fight for freedom is so real that invariably the audience is roused to demonstration. The acting of Wallace Beery as 'Butch' is wonderful.

We understand that the management of Pathe Cinema has made arrangements for booking seats in future at S. Rose and Co., Ltd., a facility which should be taken advantage of by many people.

ECONOMIC DEPRESSION HITS MILL INDUSTRY.

Baroda Millowners' Demands.

The Annual General meeting of the Baroda Mill-Owner's Association was held on the August 9 when office bearers for the ensuing year elected. Sheth Motilal Kasandas was elected President and Mr. Hiralal Chhaganlal, Vice President. Mr. Babubhai Jamnadas Shroff and Sheth Nathabhai Khusaldas were elected Secretary and auditor respectively.

NO REVIVAL OF INDUSTRY

After transacting the general business on agenda the President Sheth Trikamlal Girdharlal made reference to the national movement and its effect on Industry and commerce and the world wide trade depression owing to several factors. He asserted that as soon as the Gandhi-Irwin Pact was declared there appeared signs of improvement in Indian trade but the improvement was temporary. The foreign competition was still there and the reduced purchasing capacity of the Indian population causes anxiety to the traders.

He reviewed the work done by the association last year. The International Report as well as new rules and regulations were published and distributed.

He pointed out the importance of the future work to be done viz. (1) to request the Government to give opportunities for ventilating their views on new enactments before they are enforced. (2) to ask the Government to send one of their representatives to the Legislative Assembly, the Local Boards Development Board and the Kalabhanan Advisory Board.

RELIEF TO FLOOD-STRIKEN PEOPLE.

B. P. C. C.'s Generosity

The Secretary to the B.P.C.C. writes:

Alarming reports are being received every day giving the details of havoc wrought by unusually heavy floods in sea-side places of the Konkan. Committees have been formed to organise relief work. The minimum that is wanted to keep the body and soul of those people is rice to feed them and clothes to cover them. The need for these can't be too strongly emphasized.

WHAT B.P.C.C. GIVES.

The Council of the B. P. C. C. held an urgent meeting on Wednesday night to consider the situation created by floods in the Konkan and to concert measures for immediate relief. The Council passed the resolution unreservedly identifying itself with the organisation of relief for the people in distress. The Council has further decided that the balance of proceeds accrued from the sales of tickets for the last session of the All-India Congress Committee after defraying the expenses should be contributed towards relief and it should be handed over to a properly constituted representative Relief Committee.

We take this opportunity of appealing to the charitable instincts of the citizens of Bombay.

Congress President Hoists New Flag At Kalbadevi.

The hoisting of the New National Flag was done at the new office of the "C" Ward Congress Committee at Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi, yesterday by Sardar Vallabhbhai.

Shriyut Narayan Balwant Deshpande, in a lucid speech, welcomed the Congress President and requested him to declare the new office open and to hoist the new national flag.

The Sardar after hoisting the flag and declaring the new office open referred to the part played by the Ward in the last struggle and said that they might have to fight a still grimmer battle. He explained the meaning of the three colours of the flag and asked the people to protect it at any cost.

He finally appealed to people to carry on the Congress programme of removing untouchability, carrying on the boycott of foreign cloth, restoring good relations between the communities, etc.

"KASHMIR DAY" IN BOMBAY

—:o:—

No Ground For Alarmist Scares.

PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION ASSURED.

The city was agog with excitement on Thursday owing to wild rumours, in many cases baseless, about the anticipated happenings on the next day which was announced to be observed as "Kashmir Day." Efforts were being made by the Conciliation Committee and several other peace-loving organisations to keep the atmosphere peaceful by appealing to the best sense of the leaders of the Muslim community. It was announced by the Khilafat leaders that there would be no hartal on the day as hartals oftener than not resulted in disturbance of peace. The official programme of the organisers of the "Kashmir Day", as advertised by them, is only a procession in the evening to be followed by a Muslim public meeting on the Azad Maidan.

At the informal meeting of the Conciliation Committee held on Thursday afternoon, all the Muslim leaders and particularly the Police Commissioner had given an assurance that the day would be peacefully observed and that the programme would be confined to a procession and a public meeting.

—:o:—

No Hartal To-day

"The Chronicle" understands, from a very reliable source, that there is no proposal to declare a Hartal to-day in connection with the observance of the Kashmir Day to-day in Bombay.

KASHMIRI STUDENTS' MEETING.

A meeting of Kashmiri students and other sympathisers was held under the auspices of the Kashmiri students' Union at Matunga August 9 to consider the serious situation caused by the Communal riots is Kashmir state. The president in his opening remarks made it clear to the House that the purpose of the meeting was not criticism of the atrocities perpetrated by either party, but to condemn on principle the sort of communal rioting which developed in Kashmir state. The meeting then passed several resolutions.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S POONA RACES.

—:o:—

Horses Left-In

The following are acceptances for the Poona Summer Meeting, third day, on Saturday.

THE GHORPURI PLATE DIV. II.
Distance 6 Furlonks:—
Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 250. A handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Nayif Pasha 9-0, Wazir Pasha 8-11, Colombo 8-11, Mushoor 8-9, Mahdoor 8-9, Bakhtiar 8-8, Khalil Pasha 8-7, Molly King 8-5, Square Deal 8-5, Mint Master 8-2, Al Hamil 8-1, Shekib 8-1, Sattam 8-0, Khairi 7-13 and Badrani 7-11.

The top weight accepting being under 9st., it is raised to that weight and the others equally.

THE GHORPURI PLATE DIV. I.
Distance 6 Furlongs:—
Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 250. A handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Rubdan 9-0, Asad Pasha 9-0, Riyad II 8-9, Shiniar 8-9, Yawir Awar 8-8, Sohail 8-8, Sa'ee 8-7, Nash Nash 8-5, Scindia 8-4, Galliard 8-2, Sanjakdar 8-0, Sabiq 7-11 and Red Star 7-8.

THE PATIALA PLATE.
Distance 1 Mile:—
Winner Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 750; third Rs. 250. A handicap for Indian horses in Class IV.

Chianti 9-9, Old scar 9-6, Devaka 9.3 Swank 8-11, Swaran Lata 8-10, Billy Ryan 7-10, Joy 7-10, Rose Burn 7-8, Leonidas 7-5, Rosette 7-3 Tout-a-Coup 7-3, Kamala 7-1 and Doost 7-1.

THE ANDOVER PLATE.
Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong:—
Winner, Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

The Lawyer 9-2, Happy Warden 7-6, Kileagar 9-2; Morny 8-11, Jovial William 8-9, Chrysolite 7-13; Battle Orb 8-9; Chalk 8-8; Breffney King 8-7; Eclair 8-7; Arthur 8-5; Black Bess II 8-5; Wistaria 8-4; Paprika 8-3; and Coed Canlas 7-5.

THE BASRA PLATE DIV. II.
Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong:—
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000 third Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Abrash 9-0; Shiniar 8-13; Collector 8-12; Sohail 8-12; Vita 8-7; Galliard 8-6; Taimurlung 8-6, Saifulzaman 8-6; Rolls Royce 8-3; May 8-1; Aman 7-13; Kantaka 7-13; Wallace 7-12; Mushoor 7-10; Al Wali 7-10; Jalal 7-10; Sialkot 7-9; Short Cut 7-8; Manshad 7-6 and Desert Queen 7-2.

THE BLANDFORD PLATE.
Distance 6 Furlongs:—
Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses which at the time of starting have not won in India a race value Rs. 5,000 or over or races of the aggregate value of 5,000 or over.

Phare 7-11; Howth 9-1; Asterisk 8-11; Hamid 8-9; Chivalresque 8-0, Southerner 8-6; In the Gloaming 8-6; Valicare 8-3; Gadyach 8-0; Kildare 7-11; Some Lady 7-8; Beneventum 7-7; Grey Cloud 7-4; and Dan Leno 6-7.

THE BRISBANE PLATE.
Distance 6 Furlongs:—
Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in Class II.

Galumph 9-3; Amsel 9-1; Puffin 9-1; Tales of Essex 8-12; Jebel Druse 8-12; Tangira 8-10; Freeman 8-6; Gallowglass 8-5; Frater 8-5; North-West Passage 8-3; Athboy 7-13; Callant Gael 7-13; Poland 8-1; Bray Pean 7-9; and Aploma 7-0.

THE REAY PLATE.
Distance 1 Mile 1 Furlong:—
Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in Class II.

Mount Argos 9-0; Westerham 8-13; Red Astrachan 8-11; Conciliator 8-11; Tusculum 8-9, Thaxted 8-8; Jock Scot 8-7; Chabootra 7-11, Roscommon 8-7; Romanesco 8-2; Gemvros 8-1; Eagle's Prey 7-13 and Black Jest 7-3.

THE BASRA PLATE DIV. I.
Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong:—
Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Saifuldowla 9-7; Funny Face 9-6; Sarsam 9-5; Dilsher 8-10; Ghaflah 8-9; Maharaja 8-7; Yona 8-2; Walida 8-0, Humsiyah 7-13; Khumayssa 7-12; Hazima 7-11; Aasuf 7-8; Prince Edward 7-7; Fakri Pasha 7-7 and Jassir 7-6.

TROUBLE NEAR DHOBI TALAO GROG SHOP AVERTED.

Hooligans Who Abused The Pathan Pickets.

An ugly situation was averted in front of a liquor shop on Girgaum Road, near Dhobitalao on Thursday evening because of the timely arrival of the Captain of the Congress Volunteers M. A. Ansari. At about 8-30 p.m. a couple of "mavalies" began to abuse and insult the Pathan pickets who were stationed at the shop. Not content with merely abusing the pickets the hooligans began to throw stones and the crowd that gathered there was in no mood to be mere spectators when peaceful pickets were treated in that way. Mr. Ansari who happened to be on the spot pacified the crowd and with great tact managed to ask the hooligans to leave the pickets in peace.

62nd Birth-day Of Mahatmaji

—:o:—

GIRGAUM CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S GIFT OF YARN

The Hon. Secretaries of the Girgaon District Congress Committee writes:—The Managing Committee of the Girgaon D. C. C. has proposed to present Mahatma Gandhi, on the occasion of his 62nd birthday on 2nd October next, with at least 62 lakhs of yards of handspun yarn.

The Committee accordingly appeals to all primary members of the District Congress Committee and other admirers of Gandhiji in the D. Ward to contribute at least 2000 yards each to the proposed gift. Those who wish to make the contribution are requested to communicate with the Hon. Secretaries of the Committee Dadabhoy Manzil, near Congress House personally or by post and mention the quantity of yarn they undertake to contribute.

BANDRA FAIR AND LIQUOR PICKETING.

Close The Gambling Dens.

(From Our Correspondent).
BANDRA, August 13.

The Bandra Congress Committee will hoist and salute the new National Flag on Sunday the 16th instant at 8 a.m. at the old Patkar Blocks.

PICKETING OF LIQUOR SHOPS

Though the response to the appeal for volunteers is not very encouraging nevertheless Sjt. V. V. Naik is leaving no stone unturned to enlist the member required to put into execution the programme of the Congress Committee.

In view of the approaching "Bandra Feast," it is hoped that this Congress Committee will take upon itself picketing from September 1, all the foreign as well as country liquor shops. During this festival the consumption of alcholic drinks nearly equals the total consumption of the whole year.

GAMBLING DENS.

Apropos the "Bandra Feast", there is the big eight-day fair, which since the last few years, instead of becoming a haunt for pleasure seekers, has turned out to be a veritable gambling den. No doubt spasmodic raids had been carried out by the C. I. D. especially in broad day light, but when the game is at its height in the late hours of the night! then these guardians of the law, are conspicuous by their absence. The city fathers, it is hoped, will move the authorities to take very stringent steps to eradicate the gambling stalls this year at least.

CITIZENS' CONCILIATION COMMITTEE BUSY

Probing Into Origin Of Rumour

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Citizens' Conciliation Committee have been making enquiries regarding the rumours about apprehended trouble to-day (Friday) They have been assured both by the Commissioner of Police and the Muslim leaders that there is not the least likelihood of any trouble anywhere. Both the procession and the meeting will pass away peacefully, and the public need not have any apprehension about any untoward incident.

Religious Discourses.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will conduct a public class on the Upanishads at the Batliboi's Accountancy Institute Hall on Saturday the 15th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The Swami will also conduct another public class on Bhagvat Gita at the Anandilal Poddar School, Santa Cruz, on Sunday the 16th inst. at 9 a.m. (S.T.)

MRS. NAIDU AT NEW ERA SCHOOL

Explains Her Own Poem

It was a lucky day for the students of the New Era School to hear Mrs. Sarojini Naidu recite in her sonorous voice and explain in her simple and yet impressive way her own poem entitled "The Coul's Prayer" which is prescribed by the Bombay University, for the Matriculation examination. It was really inspiring to hear a poet explain every line of her poem and show us the idea underlying each word or phrase.

HARASSMENT OF PICKETS AT DADAR

On Wednesday night a Congress worker Sjt. Bhima Damodar, who is supervising picketing movement in 'G' Ward, was arrested. However he was discharged at about midnight, but was asked to remain present in Dadar Court the next day (Thursday).

Harassment is very frequent in this ward, but peaceful picketing is going on as usual. As a result of picketing, liquor shop owners sell liquor at private places. Picketers meet the same treatment if they go there to picket.

SOLICITOR'S APPLICATION FOR RE-INSTATEMENT

High Court Wants More Information.

Moses Ezekiel, a solicitor of Bombay High Court, whose name was struck off the rolls in March 1927, applied for reinstatement before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee on Thursday. Mr V.F. Taraporevala appeared for the applicant, and Mr. D.N. Bahadurji opposed the application on behalf of the Incorporated Law Society. Sir J.B. Kanga, Advocate-General who was called upon by their Lordships to argue the case in support or otherwise of the application did not oppose the application.

EXEMPLARY CONDUCT.

Mr. Taraporevala said that Mr. Ezekiel was enrolled as a solicitor in 1911. In 1927 an enquiry was made by the Chief Justice in regard to his conduct about certain mortgage transactions of his client which being not registered the client had to suffer certain loss. After the enquiry, Mr. Ezekiel's name was struck off the roll and he worked as a Managing Clerk in a Solicitor's firm since then his conduct had been unimpeachable and many well-known solicitors and counsel had certified to his unimpeachable and exemplary character. Counsel then cited various decisions and said, there was no moral turpitude involved in the charges against his client. He was now in reduced circumstances and had tried to reimburse the parties to the utmost. He, therefore, prayed that his client should be reinstated as a solicitor again.

HAS HE REFORMED?

Mr. Bahadurji, opposing the motion, said that the conditions to reinstatement were that the applicant should express contrition for his past conduct, that he had reformed his character and that he had reimbursed the injured parties. As to the last point no explanation had been offered. The applicant pleaded guilty immediately the charges were framed in order that there might not be any inquiry. There was now no evidence before the Court to show that he had reformed his charter. He had not stated what he, at present, earned, and in the affidavit made by him he had shown nothing as to what was due to the parties. As regards character, there were 211 members in the Law Society of whom only 20 had certified. The rest of the body was against admission. The proper thing for the applicant was to come before the Court and make a statement and thus satisfy the Court.

The Advocate-General said, he was not opposing the application.

A LENIENT VIEW.

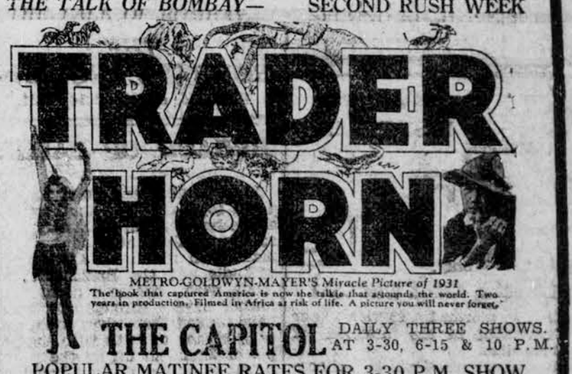
In the course of the judgment, the Chief Justice said the applicant's name was ordered to be struck off the rolls by a full bench of the High Court in March 1927, but there was nothing to prevent him subsequently from applying to the court to reinstate his name. In considering whether his name should be reinstated or not they had to consider the nature of the offence. Obviously if a man had been defrauding for a long time their lordships would hesitate for a long time before admitting him. In this case it was not so, and they would take a lenient view.

MORE EVIDENCE WANTED.

The Chief Justice went on to say that there was no charge that the applicant obtained any part of his client's money for his own benefit. Referring to the full bench decision, his lordship thought that there was no necessity for inference regarding pecuniary benefit, as it was easy to get evidence on that point. He agreed with the points raised by Mr. Bahadurji and said that in view of the paucity of the evidence and the position of the Incorporated Law Society it was impossible to make an order for reinstatement to-day. The views of the Law Society were of great weight.

The order their lordships therefore made was to let this motion stand over till February 1, 1932. When the matter again came up their lordships expected evidence from Mr. Moses' employer as to the nature of his employment, and particularly whether he had been entrusted with money, and whether his conduct had been satisfactory. Their lordships would also like to have evidence as to the position of the mortgagees, and whether they had been paid off, and if not to what extent they had lost, and whether that loss was due to fall in value of property.

THE TALK OF BOMBAY— SECOND RUSH WEEK



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Murder Charge Against Woman

MAJORITY OF JURY RETURN VERDICT OF GUILTY

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

After a long time in the Sessions of the Bombay High Court a woman appeared on the charge of murder. On Wednesday Ahalyabai, a Hindu woman aged 30 years was charged with murder of a woman named Bhikibai. The facts of the case are that the accused lived with Ganpat in a room of the Development Chawl at Naigaum Road. The deceased lived with her husband in another room of the same chawl. On the 27th March last when the husband of the deceased went to his work, he saw the deceased alive. It was alleged, that after a little while the accused took the deceased to her room, and stabbed her with knives to death. At 11 a. m. when Ganpat, the paramour of the accused came to his room, he found the room closed and on getting it opened found the body of Bhikibai lying in a pool of blood. He reported the matter to the police, and Sub-Inspector Abdul Gani who went to the room, recovered two blood-stained knives and ornaments of the deceased from the accused. The motive of the crime, was alleged, to be robbery of ornaments, as both the accused and Ganpat were without work. Besides, it was stated, that they owed some money to a Marwari. When the police came, the accused had taken bath and changed her clothes.

The Jury by a majority of eight to one returned a verdict of guilty of murder, against the accused. His Lordship Justice Murphy, who presided on the sessions sentenced the accused to transportation for life.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

The monsoon has been strong in Burma, Malabar and Gujarat and active in Bombay Deccan, West Central Provinces, West Central India, Rajputana, East and North Punjab, Bihar and Chota Nagpur.

The temperature is above normal from Sind and Baluchistan to South-west Punjab. Conditions are unsettled in North Bay of Bengal.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar and local in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, West United Provinces, East Central India, Rajputana and North Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, South-west Punjab, North West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad and South-east Madras.

Forecast:—Monsoon will continue to be strong in Lower Burma, Malabar and Gujarat, active in West Central Provinces, West Central India, Rajputana and East and North Punjab and extend in North-West Frontier. General rain will continue in Konkan, Bombay Deccan and East Central Provinces with local falls in North-East India and United Provinces.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain will continue in Tenasserim, Pegu and in Gujarat and its neighbourhood during the next forty-eight hours.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of date 13-8-31 Colaba Point 0.24"; Fort 0.25"; J. J. Hospital 0.63".

Total since 1st June to date 13-8-31 Colaba Point 72.22"; Fort 78.28"; J.J. Hospital 71.94

Total for the corresponding period of 1930 Colaba Point 42.44"; Fort 47.68"; J.J. Hospital 45.05.

Total for the corresponding period of 1929 Colaba Point 43.88"; Fort 60.10;" J.J Hospital 47.77"

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1931.

BREACH OF FAITH.

Little minds and great Empires go ill together. The truth of this adage has seldom, in history, been so vividly illustrated as by the manner in which the Government of India and the British Government, with whose consent the former have throughout acted, have proved themselves to be guilty of breach of faith with the people of India so far as the observance of the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement is concerned. The outstanding feature of that Agreement was that both the distinguished signatories to it realised that with it the honour of two great countries was inextricably bound up and that, therefore, it was the duty of the spokesmen of each country not only to see that the least of its terms was scrupulously observed but also to see that the other party was satisfied that this was done. The import of the Agreement is thus beautifully described by Mahatma Gandhi in the interview that he gave to the Press last night:

"My request was, in my opinion, incredibly simple. If there was a contract between the Government and the Congress and if there was a dispute as to the interpretation of the contract or if there was a breach on either side, surely the rules governing all contracts must be applicable to this contract and it is in my opinion more so because it is a contract between a great Government and a great organisation claiming to represent the whole nation. That the contract is not legally enforceable imposes a double obligation upon the Government to submit to an impartial tribunal questions of dispute between the contracting parties if they cannot agree."

The bureaucracy, however, never liked the Agreement and soon after Lord Irwin left the shores of India, it made a concerted and insidious attempt to break it until, as the Working Committee resolution says, "a stage was reached when, failing satisfaction, Mahatma Gandhi had asked with the approval of the Working Committee for the appointment of an impartial tribunal to investigate the allegations of breaches and interpret the terms of the settlement." The limit was reached when this request was refused even in matters affecting the vital interests of the peasantry and the refusal was couched in the provocative form associated with the ways of Sir Ernest Hotson. We trust the entire correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi and the Government will soon be published. For, the publication will show how rapidly the Government departed from the spirit of the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement and gradually retired into the last refuge of the small minds—prestige. With the assistance of Mahatma Gandhi and Congressmen, the Government of Bombay were able to collect nearly 19 lacs out of the 22 lacs of revenue due from Bardoli. But for a paltry sum of Rs. 50,000 they permitted their subordinates to resort to coercive measures. If coercive measures have not been used, why do they fight shy of an independent enquiry into the charge? If the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement has any meaning there is no justification for their refusal. But prestige seems to be more valuable to them than the implementing of the Agreement and on its altar the entire scheme of settlement by negotiation which Lord Irwin laboriously sought to build is to be wrecked! Truly, small minds and great Empires can ill go together! If a solemn contract can be so flagrantly repudiated, what guarantee is there that India will find the atmosphere at London congenial for honourable settlement? None whatsoever. The Working Committee of the Congress has, therefore, decided—and the whole country will endorse the decision—that consistently with the terms of the Gandhi-Irwin Settlement and in the national interest, the Congress cannot and should not be represented at the Round Table Conference.

The MacDonald Government proved themselves bankrupt of statesmanship when last year they vainly sought to suppress the resurgence of Indian Nationalism. They were saved from themselves by that miracle of 1931, the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement, rendered possible because of the two high-souled parties to it. To-day they have laid themselves open to the greatest charge that can be laid against any Government—the charge of failing to honour the bond. So far as the Congress is concerned its duty is clear. It will, as Mahatma Gandhi says, continue to work the Settlement honourably until Government make the position utterly impossible. Its main concern is to secure the freedom of the country through sacrifice and non-violence. Therefore, it will continue to be, as it has been, prepared for the worst, while hoping against hope that justice will be done even at the eleventh hour.

HOPES AND FEARS

The dinner given by the Welfare of India League to the R. T. C. delegates leaving on Saturday is described by the admirers of the League as an historic function. It might have been truly historic if the uncrowned king of India, Mahatma Gandhi, were one of the guests or at least was in a position to decide to attend the London Conference. As it was, with Gandhiji busy elsewhere in rescuing the Delhi Pact from being dishonoured and trampled upon, with two of the guests having already cancelled their passages to England and with some others most likely to follow suit, the function was indeed a sorry affair, worse than playing Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. The usual conventional, platitudinous speeches were made, but few speakers seemed to realise the seriousness of the situation created by the truculent attitude of the Governor of Bombay. The Rev. John Mackenzie, who presided over the function, said at the outset that the members of the League believed "in reason, in negotiation, in the great potency that lay in reason as against unreason and violence." But the learned professor that he is will readily admit that Empires have not been built and freedom has not been won by argument alone. The creed of the League may be excellent so far as it goes, but, as Mrs. Naidu observed, creeds must be translated into deeds before any great things can be achieved. Sjt. Prabhashankar Pattani himself remarked: "It is not reason that will secure us what we want, but the will of the people." That also is quite true so far as it goes; but merely saying "We will, we will" will not do. The will must take shape and express itself in appropriate action or capacity for action else the will is only an idle wish. Even Mr. H. P. Mody, who has never been able to understand non-co-operation as anything but "trouble created those who have created nothing else", ventured to say that the R. T. C. delegates must determine not to return without a settlement and to ask: "Why shouldn't there be a settlement if those who go to London are warned that they will not be allowed to land back without a settlement?" Perhaps one difficulty in the way of settlement is that many of the delegates care so much more for the Conference than for public opinion—indeed they have been carefully selected by Government—that they contrived to embark when they were told not to. Another difficulty is that several of the delegates who talk of compromise and accommodation even before leaving India make all sorts of surrenders and then argue that it is no surrender but only a safeguard.

Almost alone among the speakers, Sjt. Purshottamdas Thakurdas realised something of the seriousness of the present situation. He wondered, referring to Mr. Mody's talk of accommodation, if any delegate to the R. T C. had the slightest idea as to the minimum which India must have before she can reconcile herself to a new constitution. How can those have any thought of an irreducible minimum who never dream of non-co-operation? Sjt. Purshottamdas felt constrained to add: "If the spirit that had permeated the Gandhi-Irwin Agreement ceases to permeate the present Government, I am afraid we are in for serious trouble." It almost appears that the spirit of conciliation referred to by Sjt. Purshottamdas has nearly ceased to permeate the present Government.

THE CONTRAST.

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Britain faces at present a serious financial crisis and the MacDonald Government appear determined to explore every possible avenue of retrenchment in administrative expenditure. That the Socialists should at once protest against any cuts in State expenditure on social welfare and insurance and should insist on the policy of "No cuts but more taxes" is natural enough. This is what one expects from a political party which has striven hard to raise the status of Labour in Britain and to secure for the working class greater and greater opportunity to equip itself through education at public expense for the battle of life. The British worker's demand for better housing, better wages and larger voice in the affairs of the nation proceeds from his having secured greater education—a remarkable contrast to his position in the body politic before the advent of Gladstone and the great Liberal "drive". There is no doubt that the MacDonald Government will succeed appreciably in making effective economies in national expenditure because they know that they have in this matter the backing of the working class electorate. The Civil Service in Britain faced with retrenchment cannot assume an obstructive attitude. Officialdom in Britain knows that it is the servant of the public not its master.

In painful contrast to the attitude of British officialdom is the outlook on retrenchment of our self-imposed "Trustees". Committees have been appointed to explore the possibilities of retrenchment in every department, except, of course, the Army. Sub-Committees peregrinate the country and will shortly report to the General Purposes Committee on Retrenchment at Simla. Provincial Governments have their own committees; but they have fortunately not toured about, and saved this addition to the public expenditure. But so far what is the result? The salaries of the Covenanted Services will remain untouched and it will be the nation-building departments which will suffer from the axe. Is it any wonder that there is "discontent" and "unrest" in the country?

Trifles.

The A.I.C.C. meeting is hardly the place for the dealer in sobstuff or retailer of trifles. But I hold that the sublime and the ridiculous, far from being contrary quantities, are component parts of human psychology and you can find the buffoon in every philosopher. Nobody is more sublime than Mahatmaji and nobody has a better perception of the follies and foibles of mankind than him. He often cracks jokes and more often enjoys it himself.

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This is my initial apologia for trespassing the sanctum of the serious where, I was told that fateful issues of peace and war were hanging in the balance. My first impression as I approached the stair-case was a blaze of colours. As they say, first impressions are the best impressions and I returned with the same impression after listening to ninety minutes' debate on the new national flag which proved a veritable conflict of colours!

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At the entrance I had the experience of the smart work of the fair volunteers. I was asked for the pass and on showing it, I was shown up where I was confronted by a "kesaria" "checker" and subsequently by a lady "puncher." After these "passport" formalities were completed, I was ushered in the press gallery where I found myself sandwiched in between a cartoonist and a gentleman who said he was connected with the Press but who used the desk more as a pillow.

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I have attended many meetings of the A.I.C.C. in the past, but nowhere have the delegates felt more homely and comfortable than at Mahavir Jain Hall. Miss Safia Somji the G.O.C., of the "Kesaria" brigade was at all fronts, so to say. She has already established a name as the youngest President of the "War Council". Her powers of leadership and peaceful persuasion came into lime-light during the liquor-shop auctions, where the remark "Who dares to bid when Safia Somji pickets?" was the current coin.

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Miss Safia was here, there and everywhere inspecting "Saffron sentries" at the post of duty and looking to the convenience of delegates and visitors. Her team was a veritable courtesy brigade. Artists and art critics speak glowingly of the gait and pace of "fair water-carriers" of our rural regions and take hints from them in their eurythmic studies. The Desh Sevika with her "soda basket" of "Tambe" design distributing glasses of "ice-pani" is a unique experiment and a proper theme for painter. Though it was rainy weather I had more than one glass, because the offer was so obliging, that I could not refuse to be obliged.

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The debate centred round the new national flag which proved to be a colour war. Mr. Satyamurti left his Dicey for a moment and assumed the role of an art critic expatiating on elemental colours and mixtures. Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon was lecturing on the ethics of colours and said that white represented purity, green sacrifice and saffron bravery.

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I was rather surprised why no women delegates took part in the controversy. It might be because they possesed all these virtues; the virtues were in fact represented in the colours of their Saris. Mrs. Naidu's leaf-green, Mrs. Kamala Nehru's spotless white and Mrs. Munshi's saffron formed a perfect tri-colour scheme and all these daughters of resurgent India have faced the rigours of the prison for the cause of the tri-colour.

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The debate on the national flag was to my mind a tribute to the women of India and especially to Desh Sevikas. The "red" in the national flag was scratched and "kesaria" was enthroned in its place. This success is phenomenal since the women never fought for it. Communalists who fought for their respective colours did not secure all they wanted, while the women of India got it even without "firing a shot." This is how women score and men lose. "Kesaria-Zindabad"!

INDIA AND LANCASHIRE

GIVE UP THE PRETENCE OF "TRUSTEESHIP"

(COMMUNICATED.)

It still appears to be the dominant idea in certain responsible quarters in English political life that the grant of Dominion Status or its equivant to India, depends ultimately upon the effect that such a grant of political power and freedom will have in relieving the economical distress prevalent in Lancashire and other parts of industrial England to-day. This is what appears to be the case as revealed in the interview of a reporter of the "Bombay Chronicle" with Mr. R. W. Fulay M.L.C., as reported in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 10th instant Mr. Fulay characterizes this as being the attitude of the Conservative Party to the Indian question. It would not be too much to say, however, that this attitude, though characteristic of the Conservative Party, is by no means confined to the Conservative Party. The Conservative Party are not the only adherents of British Imperialism—a force which, as every Englishman believes, has built up England's Colonial Empire and held sway over her world-wide dominions and dependencies.

BRITISHERS' PRIMARY CONCERN.

Imperialism is not dead to-day. From time to time it renews its life as its age-long power and prestige are threatened or disturbed. The grant of any measure of political freedom to India must be determined and conditioned by the capacity for the growth and development of England's industrial and Imperial greatness—a cause far dearer to the heart of every Englishman whatever his political creed or complexion, than even his religion.

WHAT THEY MUST BE TOLD.

The sooner it is made clear to the leaders of political thought in England as well as to the average Englishman whose political instincts have been stirred by the Indian question that no considerations will weigh with India in securing her demands for autonomy apart from her own political advancement, growth and development, the easier will it be for the representatives of British and Indian politics who are about to meet at a second Round Table Conference, to recognize the issues before them, and in their deliberations to move along the lines that will enable them to arrive at a final settlement of the great problem before them.

DANGER OF COMPLICATING MAIN QUESTION.

The one question of paramount importance before the Conference will be the determination of the ways and means of evolving that system of Government which will be most in accord with the legitimate desire of India to be ruler and master in her own house. To introduce into the discussion or consideration of this question, the further question of the effect upon British economical interests of the grant of Dominion Status to India, will be only to complicate the main question at issue and also to betray a self-interest in the matter which certain prominent British politicians including the late Viceroy have been at great pains to deny and disown. The mere proclamation before the world that England's interest in India springs from a sense of moral responsibility for the good Government of a subject nation is not enough, nor is it sufficient to plead that England's political education of India has not reached the stage at which she can now leave India to govern herself.

It is only too clear that England and her rulers are loath to take their hands off India because of the losses she will incur in trade and commerce. It is too late in the day to attempt to convince India and her people that England's interest in her internal affairs is the result of a high sense of moral responsibility for her entire well-being. England cannot afford to lose India or allow her to secede from the Empire because of the disastrous effects such a loss or secession will have upon her economical and financial stability. This is the whole truth of the matter Why then disguise the truth and under the cloak of a disinterested concern for India's welfare seek to convince the world that it is not in India's best interests that she should be allowed to attain complete autonomy, while at the same time giving her just that shadow of Home Rule that will yet enable England to hold India for the well-being of her own citizens in her great industrial centres and especially in Lancashire?

AMONG KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS.

SJT. DEVDAS GANDHI'S IMPRESSIONS OF HIS FRONTIER VISIT.

(Sjt. Devdas Gandhi who recently visited the Frontier Province has submitted to the Working Committee a long report of his observations. The following are extracts from the reports.)

In Peshawar District nearly every village has its army of Khudai Khidmatgars. Their uniform is more or less of a military type. It suits the Pathan physique admirably. They love to wear these uniforms and to drill and march in military formation. There are many ex-service men among them. These are for the training staff. Even the ignorant villagers seem to take to drill and military parade easily. Drums and bugles are generally used during marches. All weapons are eschewed including lathis. Officers hold canes as an emblem of supposed dignity rather than as a weapon of offence. Since fire-arms are common in the province, it would be easy for them to hold armed parade. But this is tabooed under clear instructions from Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. From what I could observe, the fullest emphasis is laid on non-violence.

NON-VIOLENCE AND PEACEFULNESS.

A little red-shirt boy who happened to hold a dummy gun was severely rebuked and had his toy confiscated. I was told, that many Khudai Khidmatgars have been giving up their arms on principle and would not care to use them even for purposes of self-defence against dacoits. I talked with many volunteers in order to understand their idea of non-violence. This was certainly observed last year when liquor shop pickets were tortured and indecently assaulted. The Pathan, when he has once made up his mind, seems to be capable of a lot of self-suffering without retaliation. Here probably I should draw a distinction between non-violence and peacefulness. They are still to take their training in all the varied implications of non-violence. They are quick to understand and quicker still to obey instructions, I have seen crowds managed roughly by batches of Khudai Khidmatgars. Canes were sometimes used to regulate crowds, though I would not say that the practice is general, and it is discouraged whenever it is detected As there was no question of my being able to see their non-violence in action as against the police, I am unable to judge what exactly their behaviour under police provocation would be like. I feel, however, that they may be depended upon to acquit themselves well, for in their ignorance they probably draw a distinction between the way they may behave among crowds of the sympathising public, and when they are engaged in non-violent battle against the Government.

FRONTIER GANDHI.

I had prolonged conversations with Khan Saheb and other leaders on these matters. They fully agreed with the Congress interpretation of non-violence, and assured me that it was their constant endeavour to ensure strict adherence to it. At the end of my six days' wanderings, I have realised more than ever before the power and inspiration of the personality of Khan Saheb. To-day his word carries great weight among the masses, particularly in the Peshawar District. His influence extends over the other areas as well, but he has not had time to do the same intensive work among them as in the Peshawar District There is under him a very strong band of workers who obey him implicitly. While his remarkable influence lasts, there can be no doubt that the movement would continue along right lines with strict adherence to non-violence. There are probably a number of men who have crept into the movement in order to subvert his influence. If anything should happen to disturb the present atmosphere in the province, it is just possible that they may meet with some success. This is undoubtedly a disturbing factor which would require constantly to be watched, but as matters stand at present, I do not see any real danger. In view of the deep affection and reverence in which Khan Saheb is held in his province and in view of his own unambiguous statements and confidence, I feel sure that there are potentialities of good rather than of evil in this movement. The one central and unquestionable fact that emerges from all the

(Continued on page 6.)

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Nationalist Muslim Resolve.

Patriotic Muslims will be glad to learn from the statement issued by Mr. R. A. Kidwai, Secretary, All-India Nationalist Muslim Party, that undeterred by the hooliganism organised by the reactionary Muslims in Bombay and at some other places the Working Committee of the Party is determined to continue its propaganda among the Muslim masses. Mr. Kidwai is not unaware of the risks involved in the propaganda for he knows that, though as a result of the organised hooliganism two persons were recently killed, "no serious attempt has been made by the police to inquire into the affairs, to arrest the culprits or adopt preventive measures". He knows too that the reactionary Muslims conscious of their position are in a desperate plight and are reported to be contemplating even more despicable tactics". However, it is reassuring to learn that, failing to get the necessary protection from the police, the Nationalist Muslims are arranging to organise their own volunteer corps.

A Little Relief.

A communique issued by the Conference of Experts appointed by Belgium, France Britain, Italy, Japan and Germany to consider the detailed measures necessary to give practical effect to the Hoover Proposals, states that it has reached "complete agreement." The Conference recommends that payments both of Reparations and Inter-Allied Debts suspended during the Hoover year, should be repaid by ten equal annuities from 1st July, 1933 including both principal and interest. This will provide some little financial relief to Germany but unless adequate assistance is made available to her to rehabilitate herself economically the relief cannot go very far.

The Remedy.

The radical remedy in easing the tense political and economic situation not only in Germany, but all over Europe, lies in Britain and America taking vigorous action at Geneva to secure all-round disarmament. At present financiers in Britain and America are more concerned with the safety of their investments in Germany than with the terrible load of taxation every European country and also their own has to bear because of the expenditure on armaments. If the principal Powers decide at Geneva on a progressive scheme of reduction of armaments one cause of distrust between Germany and France will disappear and less will be heard of the French demand for "security" through armaments, against possible German aggression.

Birth-Day Gifts to Gandhiji.

It is an excellent idea that the Congress Committees of East and West Khandesh have planned, to present a crore and a quarter of yards of hand-spun yarn to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of his sixty-second birth-day on October 2, 1931. The organisers of the scheme request all Congress members and sympathisers in the Districts, especially students, to contribute their quota of at least 2000 yards each to the Congress Committees by September 15. Few other gifts can be more appropriate to the occasion or more acceptable to Gandhiji himself. We feel confident that the idea will catch on and many other Congress Committees will vie with one another in making birth-day gifts of yarn to their beloved leader.

Cricket And Politics.

Sport lovers may be a little disappointed to learn that the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association has unanimously decided not to participate in the proposed Indian cricket tour in England in 1932 and in the Ceylon cricketers' visit to India next December. Without the participation of Bombay Presidency the tour in England seems hardly feasible and may be called off in the next few days. In view of the already available offers of financial assistance, the decisive reason for non-participation seems to be the uncertainty of the political situation in the country. It is indeed significant that the gravity of the present political situation has so far impressed even a non-political association as to induce it to agree unanimously to the decision mentioned above. Not even sports can be completely divorced from politics.

No Mayoral Party To Round Table Delegates.

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MR. BOMAN-BEHRAM EXPLAINS REASON FOR DROPPING IDEA.

When the Bombay Municipal Corporation met on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Boman-Behram, President, made the following statement in regard to the proposed function which was to have been arranged to give a hearty send-off to Mahatma Gandhi and other distinguished persons invited to the Round Table Conference.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

"At the last meeting I announced that I would hold a function in honour of Mahatma Gandhi, His Highness the Chancellor of the Princes' Chamber and other distinguished delegates to the Round Table Conference. Immediately after I made the announcement I tried to ascertain Mahatma Gandhi's wishes, but for obvious reason, no reply has been received. Mr. Dimtimkar told us at the last meeting that on account of ill-health His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal would not be able to accept my invitation. As regards the other delegates I found it impossible to secure the attendance of most of them, as the time at my disposal was very short and various other functions had been fixed. Under the circumstances I am sorry to announce that I have had regretfully to give up the idea of holding the function."

CORPORATION AND MUNICIPAL SERVANTS.

The Corporation then passed a resolution asking the Law, Procedure and Election Committee to consider and report as to the ways and means that may be adopted so as to prevent the adulteration of ghee.

Mr. V. C. Setalvad then moved the following resolution:

"That in view of the Advocate General's opinion obtained by the Commissioner that the Corporation have no powers to enquire into the conduct of the Municipal servants, the Law, Procedure and the Elections Committee he requested to obtain opinion of another counsel on the subject and submit the same to the Corporation."

It was duly seconded.

Mr. Velinkar moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be referred to the Law Procedure and Elections Committee to consider and report, in view of the Advocate General's opinion, on the necessary amendments to the Municipal Act.

AMENDMENT RULED OUT.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade. President ruled it out of order on the plea that if another counsel gave different opinion, it would not be necessary to amend the Act.

Prof. Rao moved another amendment leaving the option to the Committee to consult another counsel if necessary.

Mr. Jamnadas Metha contended that by the ruling of the Advocate-General a valuable right of the Corporation was taken away. In his opinion the right of the Corporation under Section 38 of the Municipal Act was above the opinion of counsel. That right could not be assailed by any opinion or ruling. The authority of the Act was supreme.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar supported the proposition. His argument was that if two counsels agreed, the doubt about the interprelation of the Section would be removed. Sir Vasantrao, Dabholkar supported Prof. Rao's amendment.

Prof. Rao's amendment was lost while the original proposition was carried.

The Corporation then passed Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji's resolution condoling the death of Mr. Khimji Hirji Kyani who was a member of the Corporation for six years and had rendered valuable services to the City.

BREACH OF LICENSE TERMS.

Mr. I. S. Patel then moved a very important resolution asking the Commissioner to approach Government and report whether certain toddy and liquor shops in Bombay were kept open at night beyond the hour allowed by the license and if so steps should be taken to stop this practice and licenses be asked to conform to the rules of the license. He pointed out a number of instances of flagrant breach of rules and the callous disregard of the Excise Department about it. Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the resolution.

MR. HUSSEINBHOY SUPPORTS THE RESOLUTION.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Husseinbhoy Lalji remarked that it was the duty of every citizen to give his support to the resolution. He pointed out that the Excise Collector should have an advisory committee to advise him and see whether all license conditions were fulfilled or not. The resolution was unanimously accepted amidst cheers.

STOP PRESS

LONDON, Aug. 13.

Reuter learns that the decision taken by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress to-day not to participate in the resumed Round Table Conference in London will only affect the presence of Mr. Gandhi as he was the sole nominee of that organisation. The Committee's decision is extremely regretted in London as the importance of one of most powerful parties in India is fully recognised. But the Conference nevertheless will be carried on according to plan.

Utmost sadness was expressed to Reuter by Mr. Srinivasa Sastri on hearing the Congress decision. He said that one or both sides had blundered colossally. Small matters seemed to have assumed tremendous importance and highest interests had been sacrificed. He still hoped that the situation might be retrieved. There was still time before the Conference for reason to reassert itself. He was unable to say anything on the particular point at issue for the last stages of dispute were still to be published, but he hoped that the methods of consultation and conciliation had not been exhausted and the Government of India would authorise somebody on their behalf to reopen negotiations.—Reuter.

CONGRESS DECISION IN SIMLA.

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

News of the Congress decision not to participate in the Round Table Conference was received in Simla by the Associated Press on telephone at 7/30 p.m. and within half an hour the news was broadcast throughout Simla.

Mr. Rangachariar, leader of the Nationalist Party in the Assembly, interviewed said: "I am most disappointed at this. I had hoped for a full and satisfactory settlement so that constructive work may go on in India. I am apprehensive as to what the results of the Congress decision will be. I wish Mr. Gandhi had gone. Where ninetynine points have been yielded as a result of negotiations on both sides during last six months, that they should fail on one single point confined to a local area is really very deplorable. I am not in touch with Gujrat affairs, and I am not in a position to say as to who is to blame. But whoever is to blame the result cannot but be regarded as deplorable."—A. P.

ROY DEFENCE FUND STARTED

(From a Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 13.

A defence committee has set up at Cawnpore yesterday. Messrs. Asafali, I. B. Sen, Srinivas Iyangar, are expected to defend.

Since his arrest Mr. Roy was interviewed the first time yesterday by Mr. Kapoor, counsel. Mr. Kapoor's interview application was granted with difficulty after a week. Messrs. Hasrat Mohani and Arora also applied.

Interviewed, Mr. Roy told counsel that he sent telegrams to Messrs. MacDonald, Fenner Brockway and Maxton but they were detained by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the ground of consultation with the Local Government. On a reminder Mr. Roy was informed that there was no answer from the local Government. Mr. Roy strongly expresses the wish that the case should be heard in a court and not in jail. Mr. Roy said he did not hide his name. Roy says the cell is damp and is full of terrible smell and cannot sleep. Roy protests against the refusal of interview by friends and sympathisers.

A defence fund was opened with a thousand rupees given by a friend.

CONVERSION SCHEME.

LONDON, Aug. 13.

The contemplated conversion scheme mentioned earlier relates to the five per cent. War Loan redeemable at par at Government's option in 1929, but the fact that over 2,000 million sterling of it is outstanding makes the conversion a formidable proposition. Moreover the interest on it is in the privileged position of having no income tax deducted at source. Hence the loan has proved very attractive to overseas investors. Conversion to new loan bearing interest is more in consonance with modern money rates and is estimated to save the exchequer twenty million sterling every year.—Reuter.

AND STILL THEY COME

—:o:—

Three Mills On Strike.

ALLEGED WAGE-CUT CAMPAIGN OF OWNERS.

The strike in the Simplex Mill is still continuing. The negotiations the Union management and the Union representatives are proceeding and it is understood that agreement has been reached on most of the points under dispute. The management has accorded recognition to the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union and removed the greatest stumbling block. It is hoped that work will be resumed in a day or two.

WOMEN'S STRIKE.

The strike in the Bombay Industrial Mill situated off the Fergusson Road is still in progress. It broke out on the 8th instant when all the women in the winding department struck work. They were joined on 10th by all the men workers and now the whole of the mill is practically at a standstill. The main grievance of the workers is the nonpayment of the dearness allowance. Yesterday the management tried to import black-leg women to replace the women on strike. About 20 women entered the mill under police protection. But work could not be carried on.

A meeting of the strikers was held just near the mill early Thursday morning. Mrs. Dange and Mr. Mhapankar spoke exherting the workers to stand firm and not to return to work until their grievances were redressed. Vigorous picketing is being maintained at the mill gate by the volunteers of the G. K. U. supported by the women strikers.

TROUBLE IN ATLAS MILL.

Trouble began in the Atlas mill, Reay Road on the 10th instant owing to the non-payment of the wages on the fixed dates. About 600 workers are involved and the mill had to be closed. The strike is being led by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union. Some people from the "Deshpande group" tried to dabble in the strike but the workers repudiated them.

A meeting of the strikers was held early Thursday morning when Mr. Kandalkar spoke about the campaign of wage reduction started by the Mill-owners and exhorted the workers to stand united to resist this attack. The meeting then formed itself into procession and paraded through the streets shouting the usual slogans. The procession went to the Simplex Mill and fraternised with the workers in the Simplex Mill who are also on strike. The procession returned to the Atlas mill and dispersed after holding another meeting.

SHOLAPUR MILL STRIKE.

Women Volunteers Enrolled For Picketing.

(From a Correspondent).

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 13.

A special meeting of women workers was held on Tuesday at Sholapur to consider the strike sitpation. Several women strikers spoke and it was resolved to continue the struggle and enlist volunteers from among the women for picketing. The strike committee has decided to hold more meetings of women workers.

Messrs Khale and Kharadkar of the Bombay Young Workers' League have been confined in the sub-jail and a bail deposit of Rs. 5000 is demanded from each of them. It is understood that an application to reduce the amount will be made when they will be put up for trial on Saturday next. No newspapers or books are allowed to them.

It is rumoured that an attempt is being made in certain quarters to persuade the officials of the Textile Labour Union (of which Mr. Bakhale is Secretary) to intervene and end the struggle, but the rank and file are very firm and the strike committee is devising means to strengthen the strike, including mass picketing.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

FOONA, Aug. 13.

The following is the weather report for the week ending August 12:—

The monsoon was strong along the west coast of the Peninsula and active in Lower Burma and North Deccan and from Bengal to Rajputana and Gujarat. Some of the noteworthy heavy falls of rain during the week were Mangalore 9 inches on the 5th, Bombay 10 inches on the 7th, Pachmarhi 6 inches on the 8th and 7 inches on the 9th, Udaipur 5 inches and Jaipur 4 inches on the 10th and Qyaukpyu 9 inches. Cox's Bazar 7 inches, Surat 6 inches and Jodhpur 4 inches on the 11th. The temperature is above normal from Baluchistan and Sind to Southwest Punjab during the week.—A. P.

POLICE RAID NUMBER OF HOUSES IN CAWNPORE.

—:o:—

SEVEN PERSONS ROUNDED-UP.

More House Searches And Arrests Likely.

(From Our Correspondent).

CAWNPORE, Aug. 30.

Much excitement prevails all over the city as a large number searches and arrests were made simultaneously by the local Police this morning since about 2 a.m. Among those arrested are Mr. Kashiram in a house in Nachghar, Mr. Rameshchandra Mehta and Mr. B. C. Banerji in Anwarganj at the former's residence. Messrs. Rambharose Tiwary, Harnam Singh and Dularey Maharaj the last named stated to be the father of one Bhagwati, resident of Philkana whom Debibayal of the last Kahukothi Shooting Outrage is said to have named as his accomplice. Murli barber, a resident of Hatia was also arrested about 4 a.m. but later released.

NUMBER OF HOUSES SEARCHED

The House of Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, editor "Pratap" who is at Allahabad and Mr. Shiamkishore Kapur in Philkhana, Dr. Srinivasa Gupta, Sadarbazar, Pt. Kailashnath Dwivedi, Narialbazar, Pt. Sadgurudayal Awasthi, Dr. Premnarain Tilyana, Pt. Vinendra Pandey Kulibazar, Pt. Srinarain Tiwary, Old Chawalmandi, Mrs. Masiman Nachghar as well as the office the Sial Leather Works, Meston Road were searched. No incriminating material is said to have been recovered. It is, however, said here that some people could not be found at their homes and so could not be arrested. Other searches and arrests are imminent.

(Earlier Report see page 8).

WAKE UP INDIAN STATES PEOPLES!

Leaders' Appeal.

(From A Correspondent.)

RANPUR, Aug. 13.

Messrs. Amratlal Sheth, Balwantrai Mehta, Manishanker Travedi and Kakalbhai Kothary on behalf Indian States Peoples' Conference issued on appeal to Indian States people of Kathiawar residing outside their states. The month of August is the month of mobilization for people of Indian States for carrying out their programme. The need for rallying under one banner and fighting for securing their citizenship rights was never greater.

At present the four minimum demands formulated by your representatives in the last session of the Conference in relation to the All-India Federation.

"M. N. ROY" ALLOWED TO INTERVIEW ADVOCATE

Applies For Permission To Write To "Mac"

D. P. SEN AND ASAF ALI TO CONDUCT DEFENCE ?

CAWNPORE, August 13.

Mr. Krishna Kapur, Advocate, was allowed to interview "M. N. Roy" who is applying for bail and also asking for special facilities such as have been given to the accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case. "Roy" has applied for permission to write to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and other foreign leaders.

It is understood that Mr. D. P. Sen of Calcutta and Mr. Asaf Ali of Delhi are being engaged to conduct the defence. Roy has applied for books on philosophy, constitutional law and politics.

A defence committee has been formed with Moulana Hasrat Mohani as President and Mr. Hariharnath Shastri as Secretary. Funds are being collected.—A.P.

OUR NEW PICTURE-PUZZLE COMPETITION.

—:o:—

"Answer The Question" Competition.

For full particulars see next Sunday's "Chronicle."
Easy, interesting and entertaining. Big Prizes.

VICEROY'S EXTENSIVE TOUR PROGRAMME.

What He Will Do At Calcutta.

SIMLA, Aug. 13.

To-morrow, the Countess of Willingdon will proceed to Kalka, and after sleeping in the Viceregal train, will join the Viceroy on Saturday at Dharampur, and Their Excellencies will visit the Central Research Institute, Hospitals and the Pasteur Institute, and then proceed for a day to New Delhi, where they will inspect the new stadium site and the Viceroy's House and then leave for Cawnpore.

Only a few hours will be spent at this centre, during which the Viceroy will receive an address from the Municipal Board and presentations of principal residents will be made.

The arrivval at Ranchi will be at midday on Tuesday, the 18th, when the Viceroy will grant several interviews. Calcutta will be reached on the 19th. Their Excellencies will here visit Belvedere, the Royal Calcutta Course and the Indian Museum, and he will again grant a number of interviews during a stay of four days.

Lady Willingdon will visit the Medical College, St. Mary's Homes, the Women's Friendly Society and the Red Cross Headquarters. The Viceroy will lunch with the stewards of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club before the races on the 22nd. Naini Tal will be reached on the 24th and here the Municipal Committee will present an address.

The Viceroy will also grant interviews. Dinners will be given at Government House and a dance will be held on the 26th. Friday, the 28th will be spent at Delhi, and on the return journey to Simla Their Excellencies will inspect the King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampur and the Lawrence Military College at Sanwar. Lord and Lady Willingdon arrive back in Simla on the evening of August 29.—A. P.

Gandhiji's Interview To Pressmen

(Continued from page 1.)

mittee to release the necessary correspondence for publication. The public would then be able to judge for itself the merits of the protracted controversy that has gone on between the Government and myself."

GANDHIJI'S IMMEDIATE PLANS

Asked what was his next programme Gandhiji observed, "I am unable to tell you off-hand what the next programme will be. It will largely depend upon the action that the Government might take."

"Will the Civil Disobedience movement be started?" To this question the Mahatma said: "So far as I am aware there is no intention of resuming the civil disobedience movement at once."

Asked what his immediate programme would be Gandhiji said that he was expecting to leave Bombay for Ahmedabad on Friday evening.

NO OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS

"Is there any prospect of reopening of negotiations between you and the Viceroy" was the next question put to Gandhiji. The latter made it clear that so far as the Congress representation in the Round Table Conference was concerned there was no question of reopening negotiations.

Asked if this meant that the Gandhi-Irwin agreement had come to an end Gandhiji replied: "It (the agreement) need not necessarily be off. It is one thing for the Congress to decline to be represented at the R. T. C. and it is another thing to declare that the settlement has come to an end.

"I can, however, say this much," added Gandhiji, "that the Congress is in no hurry to take any drastic measure. There would every be endeavour made by the Congress to work the settlement honourably but of course Government may make the position utterly intolerable when undoubtedly the Congress will have to act in self-defence."

NOT YET

Questioned if Gandhiji thought whether "an utterly intolerable position" had now been created by Government the Mahatma remarked, "An utterly intolerable position has not been reached, perhaps!" (Laughter).

Gandhiji was also asked if he could divulge what was the precise nature of the reply of the Viceroy to him which led the Working Committee to boycott the R. T. C. but he said that he was now unable to give the contents of the Viceroy's reply. He was, however, awaiting the permission of the Viceroy to publish the relevant correspondence.

"Not To Defend Is Best Self-Defence."

MAHATMAJI'S REMEDY FOR GOONDAISM

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Young India":—

God is great, and we are but dust. But thanks to our pride, whilst we say with our lips God is great, our actions belie the profession and show that we think nothing of God and a 'mighty lot' of ourselves. But it is time to realise our helplessness. The growing 'goondaism' of which Bombay had a bitter experience must furnish all with food for reflection. It cannot, it must not be answered with counter 'goondaism' than which nothing is easier. What can be easier than to swear harder than one's opponent or to give two blows against one or to organise ten men against five? But this can serve no earthly purpose. And if it can serve any celesial purpose, that abode must be worse than the fabled hell.

Is there then no remedy for the growing evil? The time-honoured and well-tried method is that of prayer and fasting. But, both have to come from the heart. A parrot-like repetition of the choicest sentiment and mere starvation of the body would be worse than useless. Prayer and fasting avail where there is a definite consciousness of the presence of God in us, even as we have of friends living under the same roof. Self-deception will not do.

WITHDRAW FROM SCENE OF "GOONDAISM."

Jawaharlal uttered the feeling of co-workers, when in anguish he said, 'This will stop political life and may even influence social life.' The way out is not to give any handle to 'goondaism.' The best way would be for peaceful men to withdraw from meetings when the 'goondas' have invaded it. Truth will not be suppressed by violence. And, if those who represent it will suffer without retaliation, they will find that it will spread without effort. Difficulty however, lies in knowing where truth lies. It is easy enough to accuse one's opponent of representing untruth. But this inherent inability to demonstrate the absolute truthfulness of one's position makes toleration an imperative necessity for the Progress of ordered life. Without the freedom to every one to express his opinion unfettered by interference from those who hold the contrary, ordered life becomes an impossibility.

"HELP OF THE HELPLESS."

Is refusal even to defend oneself the logical outcome of this argument? For the moment I do not need to go so far, though for those who believe in non-violence through and through, self-defence is an impossibility. For them not to defend is the best self-defence. This, however, is not an artificial or mechanical state that can be imposed from without. It does not admit of being argued out. One has to grow to it. The need of the moment is to realise our helplessness. A Tamil proverb truly has it. God is the Help of the helpless. This realisation will show us a way out of the present impenetrable darkness, without our having to work out the logical outcome of non-violence. This is the work of philosophers. For us helpless men and women who have to serve from day to day and often in the face of gloomy despair, it is enough if we can sing with the Seer,

One step enough for me.

PATEL DISMISSED FOR OBEYING CONGRESS

Hartshorne On "Duragrahis"

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Aug. 12.

The following fresh instance of the official breach of truce in Karnataka in connection with the re-instatement of a Patel will be read with much interest.

Hanamant Rajerao Patil of Yalagacha in Karjagi taluka registered his vote, as he says, in favour of Mr. V. N. Jog, M.L.C. who contested a seat in the Bombay Legislative Council in defiance of the Congress mandate. So the action of Hanamant Rajerao was against the Congress discipline. He thought it wise to tender a public apology for what he considered was an unpardonable lapse. The apology was duly published in the vernacular papers.

The Assistant Collector considered this action of the Patil highly objectionable and passed the following order:

"It appears that Hanamant Rajerao apologised to the Congress people for having voted at the last Legislative Council elections and this was published in the papers. When his statement was recorded on 30-11-30 he stated that he has not apologised but he refused to sign the statement though on a subsequent date he did appear to sign the statement. A man who apologised to the Congress people for having exercised his right of voting at an election is not in my opinion fit to be a Patel. He is, therefore, rejected. Notice under section 47—Watan Act issued. Wait for two months.—(Sd.) M. R. MEHER, Assistant Collector, 2nd Division."

18-12-30.

The order under section 46 of Act 3 of 1874 issued by the same officer on the same day says that for the above-mentioned offence, Hanamant Rajerao was disqualified to hold the post of Patel and if there was any person in his family whose appointment to Patelki could be approved of by the Collector, he should send his name within two months failing which the Collector himself would make the fresh appointment.

Hanamant Rajerao sent an appeal petition against these orders to the Collector who summarily rejected the appeal and passed the following order:—

No. W. T. P. S. R. 211
Dharwar, 27th June 1931.

Order:—

In this case the facts appear to be admitted, and there seems to be no necessity of hearing any further arguments. It is no doubt a misfortune for the applicant that he was subjected to criminal intimidation by the Duragrahis, but his conduct in failing to repudiate the extorted reply for exercising his rights as an independent citizen, in failing to prosecute for intimidation the persons who forced this exhibition of what may be called slave mentality upon him, and in prevaricating before the Mamlatdar later on, show that a proper discretion was exercised by the Prant Officer in refusing to accept his services as Patil. Accordingly I refuse to interfere with the order appealed against. Appeal is summarily rejected.

(Sd.) J. F. S. HARTSHORNE,
Collector of Dharwar.

Mr. Hartshorne the Collector seems to take much delight in calling Satyagrahis by the name of Duragrahis as the same word appears in his reference to forest satyagrahis in the course of his letter to the Secretary of the K. P. C. C. regarding the case of Basayya Chanbasayya whose prosecution under section 117 I.P.C. was already reported by me.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, Aug. 13.

Jute Shares opened steady and only limited business was reported. As session progressed prices gave way to some extent, against closing firm at best of day in sympathy with better Hessian Market. In Coals a small turnover resulted at about the last levels. Teas shew no material change. Miscellaneous were without any fresh feature. Securities were steady. Following were quotations:

3½ per cent Paper 58/8 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 99/15 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 850 small lots; Imperial Bank Conty. 211.

Coals: Burra Dhemo 4/8; C. T. Pench Valey 17; Salcher annas 14; Union 9/8.

Jutes: Auckland Ordy. 149; Champdany 88; Clive 19/4; small lot; Howrah 31/12; Hukumchand ordy. 17/; Small lot; Kamarhatty ordy. 343/8 ex. div.; Presidency 4/2; Union ordy. 344;

Miscellaneous: Rawalpindi Electric 15/4; C. T. Indian Iron and Steel 3; Tata Iron and Steel ordy. 20/8 small lots; B. I. Corporation ordy. annas 10; Ditto Defd. annas 10; Indian Wood Products 14/12.

Teas: Rajabhat 21/8; Seajuli 17/12.

Debentures 5 per cent 1916/45; India General Navigation Debs. 76/8 small lots.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports.

—:o:—

ARRIVALS
August 13.
Barpeta, Patridge, Busrah.

DEPARTURES
August 14.
Silverpine, Cooper, Busrah.
Ward, Durby, Calcutta.
Comorin, Cartweight, Sydney.
Vasna, Halls, Busrah.

LOADING
August 13.
Steamer Mooltan for London.
Steamer City of Oran for New York.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah.
Steamer Hakkai Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Goldenfels for Hamburg.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Comorin:—The P & O S N Co.'s English mail steamer Comorin, is expected to arrive here to-day from London at about (6 a.m.) with the outward mails of the 30th ultimo, a general cargo and 60 passengers and hence she will sal for Sydney, etc., at about 10 a.m. on the same day.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL REPORT

S.S. Mooltan:—The P & O S N Co.'s mail steamer Mooltan, is expected to arrive here to-day from Sydney, etc., with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Barpeta:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Barpeta arrrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Vasna:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Vasna, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Silverpine:—The Volkart Bros.' steamer Silverpine, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busrah with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Ward:—The L. Edward Ltd., steamer Ward will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 13.
1 Tango Maru, Kobe, 13-3-31 N Y Kaisha.
2 Malwa, London, 22-8, M M & Co. Co.
3 Clan Macvicar Bhawnagar 16-8 J Finlay and Co.
6 Trafford Hall, Karachi 16 K Nixon and Co.
7 Himalaya, Trieste, 16-8, L Triestino.
9 Masula, U. K. 29-8, M M & Co.
11 Ariosto, Marmagoa, 16-8, J Finlay & Co.
15 Vinstra Calcutta 14-8 L. Edward.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Ward Colombo 13-8 L Edwards Ltd.
2 Borneo Maru, Osaka, 20-8, O S Kaisha.
3 Baroda, P. Gulf 19 M M and Co.
4 Varna, Busrah, 14-8 M M and Co.
Scindia S N Co.
12/13 Mirzapore, Japan, 16-8, M M. and Co.
14 Jamnagar Bedi Bunder, 14-8, Lalji Naranji and Co.
15 Lalita M'Coast, 14-8 Malabar S S Co.
16 Laxmi, NF, NF, National S S Co

PRINCESS DOCK

A Ahmedi, NF 15-8 S Hassum and Co.
B Subadar, Rangoon, 13-8, T. Morrison and Co.
C|R Sultanin, Rangoon N F Scindia S N Co.
D|E Dogra, Calcutta, 16-8, T Morrison and Co.
K Ellora, N F N F, M M and Co.
P Vita, Busrah N F, M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Ranpura, 21-8-31, P & O S N Co.
Mantua, 28-8-31, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Hatrana, 30-8, M M and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Castalia, 22-8-31 G. T. Co.
City of Melbourne, 15-8, K. N. Co.
FROM HAMBURG.
Weissenfels, 17-8 L. Edward Ltd.
Neidenfels, 29-8, L Edward Ltd.
Altenfel 5-9, L Edward Ltd.
Libenfels 17-9, L Edward Ltd.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Tullisse 24-9 L Edwards Ltd.
FROM GENOA.
Genoa, 25-8-31, M. Italiana.
FROM NEW YORK.
City of Orn, 14-8-31, F. F. Cambell and Co.
Cometekerk, 26-8-31, F. F. Cambell and Co.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Kidderpore, 27-8-31, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana, 28-8-31, P & O S N Co.
Pilsna 28-7-31. L. T. Co.
Tokustima Maru, 12-8-31, N. Y. Kaisha.
Iyo Maru, 30-8-31, N. Y. Kaisha.
Nagato Maru, 18-9 N Y Kaisha.
Sumko Maru, 8-9 O S Kaisha.
FROM AUSTRALIA.
Mooltan, 14-8-31, P & O S N Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Khandalla, 15-8-31. M M & Co.
Karagola, 11-9, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

FOR LONDON.
Malwa, 22-8, P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK
C|Bran N F F F Campbell Co.
FOR HAURE.
Masula, 29-8, M M & Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Vinstra, 14-8 L Edward Ltd.
Goldenfels N F L Edward Ltd.
FOR KOBE.
Borneo Maru 20-8, O S Kaisha
Mirzapore, 16-8 P & O S N Co.
Hakkai Maru and F N Y Kaisha
FOR BUSRAH.
Barpeta N F M M & Co.
Varsova N F M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Sultana N F S S N Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Himalaya, 16-8 L T Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Dogra, 16-8 T M Co.

STEAMERS FIXED

FOR LONDON
Malwa P and O S N Co.
FOR NEW YORK.
C|Benna F F Campbell Co.
FOR HAURE.
Masula, M M & Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Vinstra, L Edward Ltd.
Galdenfels L Edward Ltd.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS
Borneo Maru O S Kaisha
Mirzapore P & O S N Co.
Hakkai Maru N F Karcahi.
FOR RANGOON.
Sultana S S N Co.
Dogra, T M & Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Himalaya L T Co.
FOR BUSREH.
Barpeta M M & Co.
Varsova M M and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATE.
Lalita 12-8-31.
Kalavati 12-8-31.

EXPORTS

S.S. Mooltan for New York:—1 bale wollen carpets M M and Co.

S.S. Malwa for London:—3 bales animal skin W T Suren.

S.S. Masula for London:—4000 cwts. groundnut cakes Steel Bros.; 1000 cwts groundnut cakes K M Nathoo; 1000 cwts groundnut cakes M Bhuta and Co.

For Haure 1000 cwts Linseed K. M. Nathoo.

For Hull:—10,200 cwts ground nut cakes J. Travers and Sons.

S.S. Trafford Hall for Antewerp—160 cwts groundnut kernals K. M. Nathoo; 480 cwts groundnut oil H. V. Oomerbhoy; 3000 cwts groundnut oil cakes Ishwerdas and Co.

For Marseilles 48 bales Cotton Fly V. A. Sane.

For Liverpool: 24 bales wool raw M. Motilal.

S.S. Goldenfels for Hamburg: 100 cwt mustardseed, 305 cwt Joowari S M Iajgor and Co., 1000 cwts Myraballun C. Jivanlal and Co.

For Ruterdam: 300 cwts kardi seed, 10000 cwts Joowari T. S. Thadani and Sons.

S.S. Himalaya for Varna: 40 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J David and Co.

For Suez: 92 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J David and Co.

For Port Said 30 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J. David and Co.

For Tripoli 23 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J. David and Co.

For Famgosta: 15 bales cotton yarn Sassoon J David and Co.

For Venice: 125 bales cotton raw O. Suleman and Co., 100 bales cotton raw V. Curumsey.

S.S. Mirzapore for Osaka: 20 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Shanghai: 100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Borneau Maru for Osaka: 500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaishaw Ltd.

For Kobe: 272 bales cotton raw K. M. Nathoo; 100 bales cotton raw V. Curumsey; 500 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 13.

S.S. Himalaya, Agents L. Triestino from Trieste:—20 cases soap; 50 cases screws; 63 cases bolts and nuts; 135 cases beer; 449 cases chains; 20 cases steel; 230 cases nails; 101 cases Hollow glass 50 cases Mercury; 1360 cases paper; 25 cases chalk; 25 cases wire; 168 cases wood pulp; 1990 cases glassware.

From Venice: 15 cases liquors; 142 bales silk yarn; 32 bales silk waste yarn; 134 cases glassware; 320 cases stone clips; 15 cases paper.

From Brindisi: 1489 bags Potatoes; 300 bags Almonds.

From Aden: 195 bags Deegra grain; 40 nos. Drums; 6 empty cylinder; 6 bags gum Arabic; 6 bags gum Myrah.

S.S. Aristo, Agents J. Finlay and Co. from Hull; 400 bags Alum; 27 cases Machinery; 710 bundle steel; 504 bundle steel bars; 424 bundle steel plates. 1251 cases disinfectant; 72 drums chemicals; 135 drums colour; 70 drums Varnesh; 966 Linseed oil; 1967 drums Paint; 154 drums turpentine; 20 drums lead; 111 cases metal polish.

From Middlebro: 900 bundle steel sheets; 252 bundle tank material; 29 bundles angles; 198 cases chemical.

From Dunkirk: 1584 bundle steel joists; 3085 bundle steel bars; 665 bundle steel angles; 3412 bundles steel rods; 71 bundles steel plates.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

—:o:—

Civil Appointments

Mr. B. N. Sanjana, LL.B., District and Sessions Judge, Thana, is granted leave on average pay from the 27th August 1931 to the 26th October 1931 (inclusive). The leave is preparatory to retirement.

Mr. K. R. Eates, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Sukkur, to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as District Superintendent of Police, Sukkur, vice Mr. G. G. Ray.

Mr. C. N. Millard, on relief, to officiate as Collector of Sholapur, vice Mr. H. F. Knight, I.C.S., proceeding on deputation to the Indian Legislative Assembly.

Mr. S. Aminuddin, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from 13th November 1931 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. V. N. Gokhale to continue to act as Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Agricultural College, Poona, vice Mr. V. G. Patwardhan.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Lalchand Varumal Lalvani, as Executive Engineer, Western Head Division, vice Mr. Manockjee J. M. Cursetjee, proceeding on leave from the 1st September 1931.

SATTA GAMBLING IN GREEN'S HOTEL ...

Head Waitor And Others Arrested

Armed with a warrant from the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Crimes) Deputy Inspector Watkins of Coloba Palice Station raided the Green's Hotel on Wednesday night and arrested N. Pinto (Head Bed Room Waiter), Matraprasad Paldeo, Dass Solomon and another, on the charge of receiving bets in the hotel premises. Deputy Inspector Watkins took charge of a number of satta slips, Rs. 30 in cash and two marked coins. The accused were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday and were bailed out till 18th instant.

CABLE ITEMS

Barcelona, Aug. 13.—Catalan Cabinet has decided to establish a Bank of Generalidad de Cataluna supported by Government, having functions of a State Bank. Colonel Macia, head of the Catalan Directorate, is going to Madrid today to place before the National Government the "Catalan Constitution."—Reuter.

Rugby.—Great publicity campaign in connection with British Industries Fair to be held next February in London and Birmingham is about to be launched. Organisers are very much pleased at fact that despite trade depression 220,000 square feet out of 300,000 available at Olympia has already been booked.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—Driving special car which he has designed after experiments in his workshop in his country estate in Northumberland, Viscount Ridlay at Brooklands on Wednesday covered flying kilometre at the speed of 105.42 miles an hour and flying mile at 104.56 miles an hour.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—New process for making articles of table ware and spoons having the appearance of real gold at a lower cost than similar articles can be produced in electroplated nickel silver has been discovered in Sheffield and articles are proving to be in steady demand.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—New air mail carrier with maximum speed of 170 miles an hour has been built by the Avro Limited. It is capable of carrying load of 900 pounds which is regarded as ample for East Mail services in Dominions for which it is primarily intended.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—A small company of experts and journalists inspected to-day two new racing Vickers super-marine Rolls Royce S-68 seaplanes which have been specially constructed for the use of the British team to contest on September 12 the Schneider trophy and which are expected to prove the fastest aircraft ever built.—B.O.W.

AMONG KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS.

(Continued from page 4.)

talks I had with people representing various points of view was, that Khan Saheb himself is held in great esteem by all, not excluding the critics of the red-shirt movement.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTIVE WORK.

Nothing in the nature of constructive work on Congress lines has as yet been attempted. But there appears to be considerable scope for the production of Khaddar on a large scale. Spinning wheels were to be seen in most of the villages. With the present very favourable state of public opinion in the province, it would not be a matter for surprise if foreign cloth could be displaced by Khaddar to a very great extent in a comparatively short space of time. Khan Saheb is keen on making an attempt, and has been pressing for the help of experts to put the work immediately under way.

DOUBTS AND APPREHENSIONS.

I had a long conversation with a few infuential Hindus of Peshawar some of whom are said to be pro-Government. As they had expressed a wish to see me, I was only too glad to avail myself of the opportunity to be acquainted with their views. They made no secret of their misgivings with regard to the ultimate outcome of the red-shirt movement. They are afraid that it may any time get out of control, and the enthusiasm to be witnessed today take the form of hostility towards the Hindus. This fear they base upon past experience. One of the gentlemen who has access to Government officials and Government records gave me instances of crimes committed against the Hindus in the interior of the province. In their opinion, unless the interests of the Hindu minority of 7 fer cent. are strongly safeguarded, the Hindus would be annihilated in no time. They greatly fear 'an outbreak of Muslim ferocity against the handful of docile Hindus.' The red-shirt movement, under which the Muslims are undoubtedly getting well organised, is looked upon by them as a source of danger. They paid a high tribute to Khan Saheb's patriotism, against whom they had nothing to say In expressing their apprehensions, based mainly on past occurrences they look little note of the great influence Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan wields over the masses of the Province.

The attitude of some Hindus with regard to the constitutional changes in the Frontier province is accordingly lukewarm, but they had no answer to offer, when I told them, that as a matter of fact the British Government could never be relied upon to protect the Hindus against Muslim aggression if such a necessity ever arose. Their own personal bitter experience of British indifference and incapacity seemed to compel them to agree, that it was no part of wisdom to look to the alien Government for the protection of their interests. As regard their specific grievances—past and present—against the Muslims as such I had nothing to say. But I told them and they seemed to agree, that however insurmountable the difficulties in the way of establishing harmonious relations with the Muslims might seem to be, the only wise course was to trust to the ultimate good in human nature and to dispel fear and distrust.

SIKH MISGIVINGS.

As it was not possible for me to devote more time to these discussions, some Sikh friends who had wished to help me with their experiences gave me a written memorandum. They share the misgivings of the Hindus. In common with the Hindus they strongly plead for the safeguarding of their interests in any future constitution.

In remote villages I had an opportunity of talking to some of the Hindus who are scattered about over the whole province. In spite of some bitter experiences in the past, they did not seem to me to entertain anything more than a very vague and uncertain apprehension with regard to the Khudai Khidmatgar movement. On the contrary one could see a sense of security under the protecting wings of the leader of the movement. I heard grumblings from some Muslim workers about the Hindu attitude of aloofness from the movement. This attitude of the Hindus, however, did not seem to be general. Khan Saheb has made special efforts to enlist Hindu Khudai Khidmadgars, and in some places I met Hindus and Sikhs who took a leading part in the movement and who therefore came in for the same sort of attention from the police as the Muslim Khudai Khidmatgars themselves.

Shrimati Khurshedbehn Naoroji accompanied us during part of the six days' tour. Her presence was very helpful in that I was able constantly to compare notes with her. I had her valuable advice, and I think that the opinions, necessarily tentative, expressed in this report represent in the main the conclusions of both of us. She is making a longer stay in the province which will enable her to see much more of the situation there than was possible for me in the short space of six days.—*Young India.*

Why Women's Looks Last Longer

—:o:—

"It is probable that the standard of female beauty is higher among the civilised populations of Western Europe and America than it has ever been before," says the British Medical Journal."

"Moreover, women are more successful in prolonging their period of beauty and charm into comparatively old age.

"This is due to a number of causes—better conditions of life, less drudgery, more intelligent feeding, and the general care and exercise of the body, to all of which the medical profession is proud to have contributed.

"But in addition some credit may be claimed by the chemists for providing various preparations for the preservation, and sometimes for the improvement, of the complexion."

EXPENSIVE SEQUEL TO A DOG FIGHT

Edward Briggs, wholesale and retail fish merchant, of Lynn Grove, Blackpool, claimed damages for assault and battery against John Jenking, of Banks Street, Blackpool. Mr. E. Rowson, for plaintiff, said that Briggs had a warehouse in Back Lord Street. Blackpool, and the defendant had a garage on the opposite side of the road. On the evening of April 21 last the plaintiff went to his warehouse, accompanied by an Airedale terrier puppy. Jenking was at his garage, and had with him two dogs, one an Airedale and the other a small black terrier.

Describing the start of the fight, Mr. Rowson said: "The little black dog set on the plaintiff's dog and the big Airedale joined in the fight. The plaintiff and another man separated the dogs, but the little black dog returned to the attack, and Briggs put his leg out to stop the defendant's Airedale from again joining in. Jenking then rushed across the road, and shouting 'Have you kicked my dog?' struck Briggs in the face. Jenking then set about Briggs and several men had to pull him away. When they succeeded he wanted to fight them all." Briggs, who was treated by a doctor, suffered from shock and was in bed for nearly four weeks.

The defendant, who contended that he was assaulted by the plaintiff and that his blows were struck in self-defence, said in evidence that he saw the dogs fighting. "I walked across the road and Briggs was kicking the little black terrier, and it yelped. I said, 'Never you kick that dog again or I'll kick you,' and I then pushed him away. I did not hit him. Briggs kicked me on the shin, and I again had to push him away. He was frothing at the mouth and he lost his temper."

The jury found for the plaintiff and awarded him £150 damages with costs.—"Manchester Guardian."

NEWS IN BRIEF

—:o:—

Calcutta.—After an hour's debate the Calcutta Corporation decided at its meeting this evening not to discuss the resolution of Mr. H. A. Luke. Mr. Luke in his resolution asked the Corporation to rescind its previous resolution of July 8 recording "its sense of grief at the execution of Dinesh Chandra Gupta" murderer of late Col. N. S. Simpson and also to expunge from the records all proceedings in this connection.—A.P.

Patna.—The Bihar and Orissa Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to the Governor of Burma urging the need of safeguarding life and property of Indians in Pegu and Toungoo Districts and posting of armed police where necessary.—A.P.

Rangoon.—Slight earthquake shock was felt in several places in upper Burma on August 10, but nothing serious happened except a few cracks in buildings, particularly in Pyinmana where it caused some alarm.—A.P.

Simla.—The Director-General of Observatories in indicating the probable monsoon rainfall of August and September says it will be above ninety per cent. of average in both the Peninsula and North-west India.—A. P.

The Publicity Officer, Srinagar, Kashmir, wires:—The death has occurred of Shri Bua Rani Sahiba of Chenani, a cousin of His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir.—A.P.

Rangoon.—Mr. R. T. Stoneham, manager of Messrs. Foucar and Company, Rangoon, has been returned unopposed to the Burma Legislative Council to represent the Burma Chamber of Commerce in place of Mr. John Tait, General Manager of Messrs. the Indo-Burma Petroleum Company, Limited, elected to the Indian Legislative Assembly to represent the European constituency.—A.P.

ATTACK ON MUSLIM NATIONALISTS

Seed Of The Church

The "Tribune" writes:—

The disgraceful scenes that took place at a meeting of the Nationalist Muslims at Bombay on Monday evening when a deliberate attack was made by hooligans, alleged to be partisans of separatist Muslims, on men like Mr. Brelvi and Mr. Chagla will be strongly and unequivocally condemned by all patriotic Indians, including, we have no doubt, the more responsible of the Muslim communalist leaders themselves. It is impossible to believe that any man with even a grain of intelligence or common sense can believe that any political cause can be advanced by such tactics. It seems, indeed, that the worse class of separatists are mightily angry with the Nationalist Muslim because they have been the means of exposing the hollowness of their pretension that the entire Muslim community is behind them, and therefore are trying to wreak vengeance on them. But they have read history to little purpose if they do not know that a good cause always thrives on persecution like this. Muslim nationalism is already a great and growing power in the country. This and similar cases of "goondaism" can only make it stronger and more irresistible. We can only hope that Muslim Nationalists will not allow themselves to be provoked into retaliation, and will remember that in politics, as in religion, the sufferings of the martyr are the seed of the church.

JINNAH HALL HOOLIGANISM

—:o:—

Ignoble Limits

The "Hindustan Times" writes:—

Wild and disgraceful acts of hooliganism alleged to be inspired by a section of communalist Muslims, broke up a meeting of Nationalist Muslims at Jinnah Hall in Bombay last Monday evening, resulting in serious injuries to several prominent Muslim leaders and Congressmen, and considerable damage to Congress property. The meeting was called to support the Congress fomula of communal settlement, but before it was to take place, a strong contingent of the partisans of the separatist Muslims, accompanied by a party of rowdy men, took possession of the hall. The arrival of Mr. Brelvi, president of the meeting, Mr. Chagla and other Nationalist Muslim leaders was instantly followed by uproar and confusion. Hakim Abdul Jalil, an A. I. C. C. member and a Frontier Nationalist, rose up to oppose the proposal of the separatists to elect their own president, and was at once attacked by ruffians, and had to be removed to the Congress Hospital profusely bleeding. Messrs. Brelvi and Chagla, while leaving the hall, were followed by hooligans, brandishing sticks. It is reported that Mr. Brelvi, through the providential intervention of a friend's umbrella escaped being stabbed in the back at the hands of a ruffian. He, however, received severe injuries to his person. Altogether 17 persons are reported to have been injured in this shameful affray. So long one was under the impression that communalist Muslims were adepts only in back-stair tactics in politics, but this Bombay episode of murderous rowdyism should leave no doubt in the mind of any right-thinking men as to the ignoble limits to which intrangisent communalism could go.

THE USEFUL YAK

In Demand For Ascent Of Himalayas

The yak, which is being used for transport purposes by the British Expedition to Mount Kamet, is considered the most useful animal of the natives of Tibet. He flourishes at high altitudes, and is a strong beast, often furnishing the power by which their grain is threshed. His long black hair is woven into tent cloth or ropes; his tail serves as a "fly-whisk." The milk which is not drunk is turned into butter and cheese. When old, the yak is killed and his flesh is dried, providing meat for a long time. His hide supplies leather of every kind.

The wild yak is large, standing six feet high at the shoulder. This species is confined to the arid central plateau of Tibet. The domesticated type is smaller. Evidently, however, the line between the wild and domesticated yak is difficult to draw, judging from the experience of mountain climbers. The Kamet Expedition recently reported a small stampede of the yaks. The Mount Everest Reconnoissance of 1921 made the following comments: "The yaks supplied to us were very wild. In a few minutes after starting we saw the plain strewn with our kits and stores, and the yaks careering off in every direction." Again their historian reports that the wild yaks "rapidly got rid of their loads," but also that they are the most "satisfactory beast of burden; although their pace is slow—about two miles an hour—they seldom halt until daylight fails."

Because of the sound of the yak's name, and of its convenient size, the animal is also useful in this country, his place of residence being found in cross-word puzzles, and in limericks and in nonsense verses and other light rhymes.

"Madness Of Tariffs"

Mr. Ramsay Muir, chairman of the National Liberal Federation, at a garden party of the Home Counties Liberal Federation at Moray Lodge, Kensington, W., in mail week, said that civilisation was on the verge of collapse; the German crisis was a striking illustration of the danger.

Politicians had not realised that henceforth more than ever in history all nations were mutually dependent.

The United States and France had put on high tariffs to shut out the very payments they were demanding in reparations and debts.

Britain, creditor nation, was keeping the world from shipwreck by allowing others to pay us by the free inflow of goods.

The Conservatives were asking us to risk ruining ourselves and the rest of the world by joining in the madness of tariffs.

MONTE CARLO LUCK IN CONTRACT

LORD INCHCAPE'S WIN

How a big shipping contract was settled at Monte Carlo was revealed at Barrow, on Saturday in mail week, when the 22,000-ton P. and O. liner Strathaird was launched at Vickers Armstrong's shipyard.

Lord Inchcape said the contract for that ship and a sister ship was arranged in Monte Carlo in December, 1929, between Sir Basil Zabaroff and himself.

He continued: "Had it not been that I was in rather a generous frame of mind, having won 100 francs in the Casino, I think I might have squeezed a little more out of Sir Basil than I succeeded in doing."

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New Business completed in 1930	Rs.	1,13,55,069
Increase of Life Assurance Fund in 1930	,,	11,51,813
Premium Income	,,	30,83,936
Interest income earned in 1930	,,	7,47,608
Total Assets Exceed	,,	1,60,00,000
Total Life Assurance in force 1930	,,	6,55,70,916

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AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

WEEKLY WEATHER CONFIRMS GOOD CROP PROGRESS.

Renewed Short Selling.

SOUTHERN SELLING AGAINST ACTUAL COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 13.

The Bureau Report has killed both cotton trade and bullish enthusiasm. Those who looked for a reaction are also disheartened owing to continued favourable progress of the crop. The first fortnight of the present critical month proved exceptionally favourable and confirms the Bureau's estimate of a big yield. One thing is certain that there are no buyers of cotton at present and those who are holding actual cotton are losing heavily. Thus there cannot be any demand from speculation quarters. The general sentiments is becoming decidedly bearish owing to poor rallying power of the market and even after the recent sharp break of 1 1/2 cents there is absence of demand. The short covering which followed the Bureau report was easily satisfied and there is renewed selling pressure. Both speculators and cotton cultivators see no reason for any sustained advance and have commenced selling. The weekly weather report issued yesterday was favourable and the crop is doing exceedingly well.

The market is encircled with bearish atmosphere and there is a talk for considerably low prices during the period of heavy crop movement. The political and financial situation of Europe is unfavourable and requires drastic measures to maintain stability. Thus there are no chances of any material improvement in the general trade:—

Yesterday the New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points. During the first hour there was scattered buying which resulted in a small recovery of 5 points and the market touched the highest points during the first hour. At this level there was increased selling pressure and prices declined 10 points from the highest level and by noon the market exibited nervous tone. In the afternoon the market was quiet and prices fluctuated irregularly and closed at a net decline of 12 to 8 points. Spot Cotton prices closed 10 points down at 6.75c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 6.58c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points against an expected improvement of 2 points on parity with previous New York close. There was poor business with a small offtake. Early in the afternoon the New York market was fairly steady, but later the market eased a little on good weather report. The market closed quiet at a decline of 8 to 7 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 3 points to 3.68d. per lb. and sales amounted to 6,000 bales.

East Indian Cotton futures were steady and closed 2 points higher with March 3.26. Sakel Egyptian Cotton futures registered a decline of 18 to 19 points and Uppers declined 7 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and Sakels declined 38 to 40 points but Ashmouni futures improved 10 points.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

The weekly weather report states that over the cotton belt temperatures have mostly been moderate. There has been local rain west of the Mississippi River and widespread and substantial showers in the eastern half of the belt, with too much moisture in the local areas, principally the Central States. The weather has mostly been favourable and the progress of cotton is satisfactory.

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—New York cables, ain. Weekly weather report favouable. Renewed short selling.

New York:—Government's weekly weather report confirms crop's progress. Reports are becoming less frequent of Boll weevil damage. Market appears to be strengthening due to short covering but we see nothing in the position to cause an advance other than a reaction and think prices will fall further during hedging period.

N. Y.—October Highest 6.86 —07 lowest 6.76 —17.

N. Y.—December Highest 7.07 (10.33 a.m.) lowest 6.97. (11-17 a.m.).

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

12 noon:—New York cables:—Waldorf crowd continue short selling. Fair resistance.

12-31 p.m.—Between midnight and daylight cool night, no precipitation.

8-40 p.m.—Weekly Government Weather Report:—Favourable, progress in condition generally satisfactory.

Reuter's cable:—

Bombay, Aug. 13.

New York market was easier in absence of any important buying, and also by favourable weather and Southern selling.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) 3.91.

Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 152/ equalto 3.45.

Difference 46 points equalto Rs. 20/-.

New York May (Close) 7.49 equalto 3.74.

Broach A/M. (Expected) Rs. 152/ equalto 3.45.

Difference 29 points equalto Rs. 12/-.

Liverpool-New York:—(At Liverpool close) October 40, May 33. (American points).

Messrs Patel Brothers, have complied in 1000's and subject to adjustment on receipt of Mail.

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

Week ending 11th Aug. 1931.

	This week	This season	Last season
Brought into Sight	15	15	73
Receipts at U. S. Ports	14	14	63
Exports from America:—			
To Great Britain	11	1	6
To Continent	13	13	27
To Japan, Canada etc.,	13	13	1
Total	27	27	34
World's Spinners Takings of American cotton	120	120	108
Deliveries to Spinners:—			
Great Britain (All kinds)	35	35	31
Visible Supply:—			
Stocks at American ports	2,763		1,571
Stocks at American Interior Towns	772		549
Stocks in Great Britain and Continent	1,587		941
Total	5,122		3,061
Last week	5,227		3,100
Difference on week	equalto 105		equalto 39
Stock of cotton in Great Britain (All kinds)	966		813

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 12.

October	6.83—.10
December	7.03—.09
January	7.14—.12
March	7.33—.08
May	7.49—.12
Middling Spot	6.75—.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, August 12.

October	6.83—.06
December	7.03—.07
Middling Spot	6.58—.07

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

October	6.82
January	7.16
March	7.34

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

New York, August 12.

October	6.80
January	7.14
March	7.33

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 12.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	4,000 bales.
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, August 12.

Demand Bills	485.34

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, August 12.

	Opening	Closing.
July	.....	.....
August		3.53—.06
September		3.57—.08
October	3.66	3.61—.08
November		3.63—.08
December		3.68—.08
January	3.73	3.73—.08
February		3.78—.07
March	3.87	3.83—.07
April		3.87—.07
May		3.91—.07
June		3.94—.07
July		3.97—.07
August		4.00—.07
Middling Spot		3.68—.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Estimated Spot Sales	6,000 bales.
Sales for Export	100 bales.
Sales of East Indian Cotton	100 bales.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, August 13.

In sympathy with easier New York advices our market opened at Rs. 152 for Broach A|M delivery. It is reported that the Chairman of the U.S.A. Farm Board has asked the Governors of the States to induce farmers to destroy 1|3rd of the crop. This act will reduce the supply by a million Bales and the Farm Board will keep its stock for one year off the market. This news induced extensive buying and prices advanced to Rs. 157.8. The rise was checked at this by long liquidation. Liverpool opened at a rise of 10 points. Later on Liverpool was reported 22 points higher and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 159-12. There was some profit-takings at this level and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J.-A. 145-8.
Broach A.-M. 158-8.
Oomra D.-J. 137-4.
Bengal D.-J. 122.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Aug.	117.00—2.30
Nov.	110.10—2.40
Feb.	108.10—2.30

ROOM RATE.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Bengal 122 D. J.
Broach 156 A. M.
Broach 144 J. A.
Oomra 136 D. J.

SPOT RATE.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Bengal 137, 133, 129, 125.
Punjab 135, 131, 127, 123.
Rajputana 136, 132, 128, 124.
Broach 154, 150, 146, 142.
P. A. 162, 158, 154, 150.
K. V. 156, 152, 148, 144.
Dholera 150, 146, 142, 138.
Kalajin 156, 152, 148, 144.
Gutch 162, 158, 154, 150.
Surat 214, 210, 206, 202.
Rajpipla 214, 210, 206, 202.
Navsari 229, 225, 221, 217.
Umra No. 3 148, 144, 140, 136 ...
C. P. No. 1 160, 156, 152, 148 ...
C. P. No. 2 154, 150, 146, 142.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

100 Currimbhai Broach 3/8 off to New Broach.
77 P. Crystal & Co. Hubli 125.
97 B. Mavji Nimbahera 136½.
58 Toyo Poddar Mill Jalna 138.
400 G. G. Kesha & Co. Berar 4 to 5 on to Oomra.
80 Damji Kalianji Karanja 136.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 12.

BROACH (Good Staple):—	
Fully Good	3.11
Fine	3.26
Superfine	3.41
OOMRA:—	
Good	2.76+.05
Fully Good	2.91+.05
Fine	3.06+.05
BENGAL:—	
Good	2.61+.05
Fully Good	2.71+.05
Fine	2.81+.05
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good	2.71+.05
Fine	2.81+.05
Superfine	2.91+.05

C 2WJ

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 12.

September (Sakellaridis)	5.22—.18
October	5.40—.18
November	5.52—.18
January	5.72—.19
March	5.92—.18
May	6.11—.19
July	6.29—.19
F.G.F. Spot	5.75—.10

WHEAT — BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, August 12.

Rozario Santa Fe per 63lb. Cargoes Aug|Sept. 18|6. Quoted.

Barletta Russo per 63lb. Cargoes Aug|Sept. 19. Quoted.

Wheat South Australian Parcel Aug|Sept. 20. Sellers.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, Parcels: Not quoted.

JAVA SUGAR — LONDON MARKET.

London, August 12.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta:—

Per cwt. Aug|Sept. 7|10-1|2. Sellers.

C & F Bombay:—

Per cwt. Aug|Sept. 7|11. Sellers.

C & F Karachi:—

Per cwt. Aug|Sept. 7|11. Sellers.

COFFEE—NEW YORK.

New York, August 12.

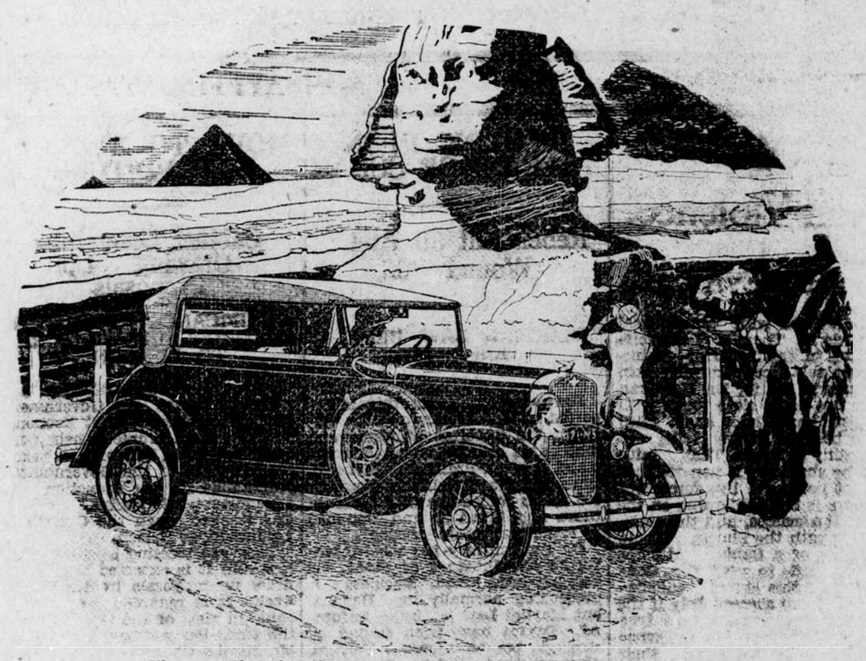
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 5-5|8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

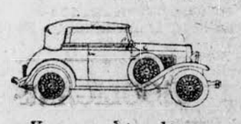
Bombay, Aug. 13.

	1931-32	1930-31
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 12-8-31	27000	124000
Receipts Yesterday 12-8-31	4000	16000
Exports to date 12-8-31	28000	76000
Stock at Ports 7-8-31	2763000	1571000
Stock Interior Towns 7-8-31	772000	549000
Stock Liverpool 7-8-31	966000	813000
Visible Supply 7-8-31	5122000	3061000
Quantity in Sight 7-8-31	15000	73000
Quantity out of Sight 7-8-31	120000	103000

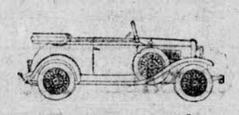
Acclaimed for Smartness in a Hundred Languages



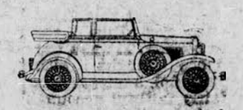
The new Chevrolet Phaeton pays a visit to Egypt's most famous landmark



You may drive this smart Landau Phaeton with top and windows raised and enjoy the comfort of a closed car



. . . or you may lower both and tilt the windshield forward to enjoy sunshine and cooling breezes



. . . or you may drive with the top down but with windshield and side windows raised to give protection against wind and dust

Not expensive yet always in good taste, its smart lines, smooth power and mechanical excellence satisfy its most exacting patrons

Models priced from Rs. 2,600 upwards at port of entry

ALL over the world the Chevrolet is seen wherever people of taste and discrimination gather—is praised for its beauty in a hundred different tongues.

In the standard models there is a beauty of line, a briskness of performance and an ease of control that have always been appreciated. Now new DeLuxe models—a Town Car, the DeLuxe Sedan and DeLuxe Roadster and the Convertible Landau Phaeton and the Convertible Cabriolet—offer the luxury of richly appointed bodies to the same dependable Chevrolet chassis

•

The DeLuxe Models bear the stamp of character and refinement throughout. They share with the standard models the easy comfort of four long spring with shock absorbers on each, the smooth power of six cylinder performance, the extra roominess of the 5½ inches added to all bodies. And, of course, the petrol tank is at the rear for safety.

•

Why not allow the new Chevrolets to tell their own story? We invite you to see them—to try them on the road. Inquire of your nearest Chevrolet dealer.

CHEVROLET—*A Product of General Motors*

STOCKS & SHARES.

—:o:—

WILL AMERICA DESTROY CROP?

Question Discussed On Stock Exchanges.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Will America destroy one-third of its crop? This question was freely discussed by share Brokers to-day on the Stock Exchange. This news had a favourable effect on Mill shares which registered a small rise. However there was absence of buying ts it is believed no farmer will like to destroy his own crop and more or less the statement of the Federal Farm Board is meant to arrest the decline in cotton prices. Of course there is room for a good reaction but there are no chances for any sustained rise. This means that if operators follow fluctuations in cotton, there is room for further improvement in the near future but ultimately there will be increased selling pressure:—Most of the shares ruled steady to-day and closed as under:—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Bombay Dyeing 683, 87, 85, 87, 86
Century 223, 25, 23
Colaba 83
Crescent N, 57
Fazul 320, 26, 22, 24, 21
Indore 331,
Madhowji 11
Nagpur 321, 26, 25
New Great 115, 20
Pearl 188, 93, 91, 92
Simplex 55
Swadeshi 250, 53, 52
Burmia 358, 65, 62, 63
Hydro 107
Tram 98-2, 100, 99, 100
Def. 280
Ord. 17-10, 20-6, 4, 6.
Bundi 12-10
Indian 146
Katni Ord. 156
Alcock 210, 8,

MILLS.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

100 Ahm. Advance	255-6
50 Apollo	1-0-0
10 Bom. Cotton P.	2-3
590 Bom. Cotton	95-0
250 Bombay Dyeing	686-14
250 Bradbury P.	127-8
250 Bradbury	135
100 Century	223-12
500 Central India P.	403-12
100 Central India	325-10
100 Colaba	83-12
100 Coorla	115
100 Crescent	57-8
250 Currim.	50
250 David	80
250 Dawn	480
200 Ed. Sassoon	40
1 E. D. Sassoon D.	0-3-3
100 Elphinstone P.	20
100 Elphinstone	2-6
250 Fazulbhoy	321-14
100 Finlay	65-0
1000 Framji Petit	150
100 Gokak	100-0
1000 Hindustan	1290
100 Indore-Malwa	331-4
250 Jamshed	3-0
50 Kasturchand	8-2
100 Khatau	70-10
100 Kohinoor	116-4
250 Laxmi	760
100 Madhowji	11-4
250 Madras United	240
1000 Maneckji Petit	700
100 Meyer Sassoon	35
1000 Morarji	350
50 Mysore	95
200 New Great P.	130
200 New Great	120-10
100 New City	50
250 Pabani	108-12
250 Pearl	192-8
100 Phoenix	270-0
10 Premier	1-0
100 Shapurji	6-0
1000 Sholapur	1620
250 Simplex	55-0
100 Swan	65-0
100 Swadeshi	252-8
25 Tata P.	15
25 Tata	19-6
500 Vishnu P.	577-8
500 Vishnu	1265-0
1000 Western	680
BANKS.	
100-50 Baroda	65
50-25 Central	15-0
£10-5 Eastern	65
500 Imperial	835
500-125 Imperial Cont.	211-4
100-50 India	74-12
5 Union	3-1-0
CEMENT.	
10 Bundi	12-10
70 Gwalior	67-8
250 Indian	146-4
100 Katni 1st P.	103-8
100 Katni 2nd P.	116-4
40 Katni Def.	638-12
100 Katni	156-4
10 Punjab P.	8-8
10 Punjab	7-2
100 Shahabad	151-4
INSURANCE.	
10 Jupiter P.	7-8
15 Jupiter	6-13
15 New India	75-10
200-100 Oriental	1685
10 Vulcan	5-8xd.
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad	105-0
1000 Andhra Val. P.	977-8
1000 Andhra Valley	555
50 Bom. Tram P.	65-8
50 Bom. Tram	100
100 Tata Hydro P.	103-2
100 Tata Hydro	107-8
100 Tata Hydro P.	1120
1000 Tata Power	382-8
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	750
100 Amritsar Patti	101
100 Central Province	70-8
100 Dho. Barramati	85
100 Guzrat	39-8
100 Mandra Bhon	55-0
500 Tapti Valley	558-12
MINING.	
10 Central India	0-8
10 Shivrajpur	11-8
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	115-10
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	40-4
30 Tata Steel D.	280-0
75 Tata Steel	20-6
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	208-12
250 Bom. Steam P.	200-0
250 Bom. Steam	178-12
50 Bom. Telephone	41-0
8s. Brit. B. Petrol	2-10
125 Bom. Burma Old	363-12
50 Bom. Burma New	128-2
100 Ind. Bleaching	130
15 Scindia	5-11
3 1/2 p.c. Govt. Paper	58-8-6
5 p.c. 1945|55 Tax Free	99-10

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mint Gold Ready	21	3	9
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21	4	3
Mint Gold 2nd "	21	5	0
Silver Ready	43	6	0
Silver 1st Settlement	43	2	0
Silver 2nd "	42	14	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

	Bales.
Central India	117
Barsi-Nugger	111
Berar	322
Central Provinces	482
Dholera	402
N.-W. Provinces	160
Rajputana	50
Broach	292
Compta.-Dharwar	88
Westerns-Northerns	86
Persians	43
Americans	1,362
Egyptians	43
Cotton	3,730
	Cwts.
Wheat	2,329
Linseed	1,479
Ripe Rai & Mustard-seeds	1,044
Gingellyseeds	1,594
Groundnuts	9,494
Castorseeds	2,802
Rice	24,634
Myrabollams	1,061
Cottonseeds	1,721
	Tons.
Coal	569

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCN.

Bombay, Aug. 13.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 33/11 Lowest Rs. 33/8 Closing Rs. 33/9/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Aug. Opening Rs. 35/3 Lowest Rs. 34/13 Closing Rs. 34/15.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, August 12.

Chartered Bank of I'A & China £12-1|8.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) £98.

P & O Banking Corporation £5-3|4. Nominal.

National Bank of India £31.

Funding Loan 4 per cent. £92-5|8.

Conversion Loan 5-1|2 per cent. £79-7|8.

Indian Loan 5-1|2 per cent. £100.

Rupee Paper 3-1|2 per cent. £43.

INDIAN STOCK:—

3 per cent. Sterling Loan £47.

3-1|2 per cent. Sterling Loan £55.

4-1|2 per cent. Sterling Loan £75.

Consols 2-1|2 per cent. £57-1|2.

War Loan 5 per cent. £101-1|2.

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £94-7|8.

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has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all. J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. METHA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1931

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life Insurance for mere asking
JJ0

Be The Watch-Dog Of The Trust Of Non-Violence.

MAHATMAJI'S ADVICE TO THE SEVA DAL.

The following is Mahatmaji's message to the Seva Dal:—

"You ask me what you will do now. I want your province to become a storehouse of men and women workers to be drawn by other provinces whenever they want. These will be specially pledged to nonviolence, accepting non-violence not as a policy but as a creed, not as a stray brick in the edifice of Swaraj, but as the corner stone of which the removal would bring down the whole edifice. I want them to be trustees of non-violence, guarding it as a valuable treasure which may never be despoiled but ever increase. As such their task will not be mere regulation of meetings, but to offer themselves up as sacrifices when theere are disturbances such as we had in the Jinnah Memorial Hall.

SALT OF THE CONGRESS.

"Let the Seva Dal men be the salt of the Congress earth. That army will be more powerful than any violent army. The violent army cannot prevent the poison of untruth and communal strife from spreading, but you as a non-violent army should be able to check it. In a vigorous healthy independent India every one must be ready to fight and die for the liberty and sacredness of the life of the individual. I am not a pessimist. I have abundant faith, that the time may come in my life-time when this non-violent army may be a fact and a living reality, and eclipse the record of brilliant soldiers. It is not an idle dream, for whilst a violent army has its obvious limitations, a non-violent army has none of the same type. Once it takes fire, it does not require any other training or discipline. It should be the function of the Central Board to present an object lesson by the concentration on one spot which may be the headquarters of an ideal army. If the movement catches fire in Karnatak, it will overrun the whole of India, but if it does not catch in Karnatak, it will produce mighty little effect in the province itself, much less in India. If it becomes a live force, I should, if God wants me again to tour through Karnatak, see a different atmosphere there. The whole province would then be a depot of non-violent soldiers streaming out from day to day, just as every port town is a huge sailors' quarters. The Central Board has been deliberately intended to supply only officers. There can be no provincial organisation without an officer certified by the Seva Dal Office. And if this your officer is a staunch man,—if he has drunk in the tradition,—you have through him moral control of the whole organisation. That is my ideal, and I am sure that it can be a living reality.

POWER OF NON-VIOLENCE.

I have that amazing faith in Jawahar. Fired with ample zeal he will do it. There may be self-deception in this belief of mine, but that self-deception will help the country. As for Dr. Hardikar, I have not come close touch with him, but I have hope and faith in him because I have faith in the destiny of India. That faith would be shattered if non-violence does not become a live force. To-day there is blind following on the part of the masses, and the classes follow with the almost stupid calculation of a Bania. Attempt has been made to wean the Congressmen of this stupid calculation, but it can succeed only if the Congress volunteers will be true to their salt. Once non-violence has found a lodgment in their hearts there is no limit to its expansion. The awakening that we witnesed last year would have been impossible without this. Read history with my eyes. Take the history of the Mutiny. It was a war of independence fought with violent weapons. Col. Malleson has narrated a fairly faithful account. You will see that though the greased cartridges may have been an immediate cause, it was just a spark in a magazine that was ready. But look at the result. The U. P., the storm centre of 1857, has for generations since remained under a paralysis as perhaps no other province. For people have retained vivid memories of man turned beast and masses who simply watched were mown down like corn stalks in a field. Take now this 12 years' experiment. It is a short time in the history of the nation. The experiment and its mighty results would have been impossible without the great force of non-violence. But it has not yet permeated us through and through; otherwise we should not see the disgraceful scenes we are witnessing nowadays. Bengal I know intimately. I know to what heights it can rise. It has given us not only a Rabindranath Tagore, but a whole army of great men. But it is paralysed to-day, unable to come up to its nantural height. I say this in spite of its brilliant record of the past year. But for the spirit violence that has overtaken it, the record would have been still more brilliant.

SOLDIERS AND SATYAGRAHIS.

"I have drown a distinction between a violent and a non-violent army. There will be difference in the nature of discipline. The Tommy yields obedience whilst at war, but will yield to wild licence when free from it. But a non-violent soldier carries discipline in his heart and will carry an atmosphere of restraint in every walk of life. Non-violence is a trust which has to be zealously guarded by the Seva Dal. Your soldiers will not only keep discipline in meetings but in homes and domestic affairs. A non-violent soldier is non-violent in all places and at all times."

FIGHTING IN INTERIOR OF CUBA

Rebels Kill 30 And Wound 35.

MARTIAL LAW BEING ENFORCED

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Havana.—Serious fighting is reported in the interior of Cuba between the Government forces and rebels, it is believed under the command of ex-President Menocal. Both sides are claiming victories. 300 rebels raided the City of Santa Clara and killed 30 and wounded 25 Federalist before retiring.

On the contrary the rebel General in the Province of Pinar, del Rio, has been killed. Business is proceeding normally in Havana but Martial Law is being enforced. Troops have been posted at strategic points. General Herrara Commander-in-Chief, has made the Presidential Palace his headquarters in order to be in very close touch with Machado.—Reuter

MOVE TO REDUCE EXPENDITURE

Cabinet Committee Drawing Up Proposals

SIGNIFICANCE OF MR. N. CHAMBERLAIN'S RETURN TO LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 12.

Five members of Government constituting the Cabinet Economy Committee interrupted their holidays, arrived in London and began consideration of the Government's programme for the reduction of expenditure. No definite decision was reached when the Committee adjourned at 7 p.m.

They are meeting again to-morrow, and it is expected they will draw up proposals by the next week. It is regarded as significant, in view of the probability of the three-Party Conference, that Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Conservative leader, deputising for Mr. Baldwin who is at present in France, is returning to London from Scotland immediately.—Reuter.

SHOLAPUR STRIKE FIZZLING OUT ?

Cause For The Set-Back

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, August 12.)

Although the mill strike continues, to-day's attendance in mills is considerably increased and signs are not wanting that in a couple of days, it will come to a finish. The Union members are very busy finding out means to evert the catastrophe. This sudden set-back, is attributed to the appointment of a Conciliatory Board over which the strikers a said to have been misguided.

At a worker's meeting held this morning on the Majur Maidan, Messrs. Philip Antonie and Sane of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union addressing the audience gave the message of the convicted striker received from the Bijapur jail insisting to carry on the struggle to a successful end. They said that workers have their eyes on the Sholapur and if the strike proves unsuccessful, nobody will ever sympathise or render any help to Sholapur workers in future.

JERICHO'S WALLS DID COLLAPSE

Jordan Trek Proved By Science

The walls of Jericho did fall down. The waters of the Jordon did stand up, enabling the river to be crossed, as the Bible relates.

The scientific proof of these two Biblical stories is supplied by Frofessor John Garstang, a leading archaeologist, whose years of research among the historic sites and walled cities of Palestine are described in "Joshua and Judges" (Constable, 20s. net), issued today.

His investigations at Jericho in the spring of this year disclose:

"The possible effect of earthquake shocks affecting, particularly, the western wall, but not affecting the northern and southern walls.

"The eastern wall is entirely destroyed. Traces of intense fire are plain to see, including reddened masses of brick, cracked stones, charred timbers and ashes.

"Houses alongside the wall are found burned to the ground, and their roofs fallen upon the domestic pottery within."

CLIFF DAMS RIVER.

Professor Garstang says: "There remains no doubt that the walls fell outward so completely that the attackers would be able to clamber up and over the ruins into the city."

In regard to the crossing of the Jordan, the Professor points out that at the spot referred to in the Bible the river is likely to be blocked by great landslides. In 1927, the high west bank below the ford collapsed, carrying the roadway with it.

"Just below, a section of cliff, which here rises to a height of 150 feet, fell bodily across the river and completely dammed it.

"No water flowed down the river bed for 21½ hours," and it was not until the temporary barrage was destroyed that the water resumed its ordinary flow and normal conditions were resumed.

"It is asserted by several living witnesses that they crossed and recrossed the bed of the river freely on foot."—The "Daily Herald" (London)..

CAWNPORE SENSATION

Simultaneous Searches In City

CAWNPORE, Aug. 13.

From three this morning, the police have been making simultaneous searches and arrests here in variqus quarters in connection with the Kahukothi armed dacoity and murder, the Delhi Conspiracy Case and the recent local outrage in which one Rajaram was shot dead. The residence of Balkrishna Sharma, editor of "Pratap" (who is undergoing trial on charges under Section 124-A), and six other places were searched.

Among those arrested are Kashiram, an alleged absconder in the Dehi conspiracy case for whose arrest a reward of Rs. 500 has been offered, Dularey Maharaj, stated to be the father of Bhagwaticharan, who is wanted in connection with the Kahukothi armed dacoity case, Ram Bharosey and four others.

Great sensation prevails here and some more arrests are expected.—A.P.

CRUSADE AGAINST HOOLIGANISM

Muslim Leaders Appeal To People

The following appeal signed by Dr. Ansari, Dr. Alam, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, T. A. K. Shervani, A. M. Khwaja, Dr. Syed Mahmud and Rafi Ahmed Kidwai has been issued to the public:—

We have noted with deep sorrow and anxiety the introduction by the opponents of Nationalist Muslims of methods of violence in various parts of the country in the consideration of political problems and the attempt to terrorise and coerce the Muslim public by such methods which offend against Islam and public decency. In particular, we have been grieved by recent incidents in the City of Bombay culminating in the murders of two innocent persons at public and peaceful gatherings and the organised and unprovoked attack made at a meeting held in Jinnah Hall and subsequently at the Congress House, resulting in serious injury to many Congressmen and in wanton destruction of public property. We have reason to believe that these methods of violence and hooliganism are being deliberately resorted to in an organised manner in order to terrorise Muslims and prevent them from carrying on normal public activity.

DENOUNCE HOOLIGANISM.

We are strongly of opinion that if these methods and activities are not checked, not only will all public life and peaceful consideration of national problems become impossible, but civilised life itself cannot continue and the country will become a battleground of rival factions, and internecine conflict between fellow-countrymen and brother and brother will take the place of co-operation and mutual consideration and effective action.

We therefore earnestly appeal to all groups and individuals among our co-religionists whatever their political and other views might be, to condemn the introduction of violent, terroristic and un-Islamic methods in our public life and to ensure that politics and public discussion are carried on peacefully. We further appeal with all earnestness to our co-religionists not to view such methods and activities with apathy and indifference, but to denounce them actively and work for their elimination and suppression, and thus avert the great danger which might otherwise confront the nation.

NEW TRUSTEES FOR HAJI PIR KIRMANI'S DURGAH

Opposition To The Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, August 12.

The Wakf properties of Hajipir Kirmani's Dargah were believed to be in a deplorable condition owing to the alleged mismanagement of the Mutavalli of thes properties. The Muslims of Broach were greatly perturbed, and they held a meeting on Friday, last to solve this question. After a heated debate it was resolved to appoint new Trustees for the Wakf.

Five persons were selected as new Trustees to manage and protect the said Wakf properties. Messrs. Sidibhai and Saiyad Asadali opposed this scheme. They declared that by this decision the cause of establishing the Wakf Committee for the city was greatly hampered. Great sensation prevails owing to this decision.

PROPHET'S DAY OBSERVANCE.

Prophet Mahommad Day was observed here on last Sunday under the auspices of Anjuman-Ikhval-ul-Islam at town hall in the evening. Prominent Hindus and Parsis also participated in the function. Messrs. Kekhasroo Ardeshir Bala, Thakorlal Diwan and Nurallahmiyan Kadri addressed the meeting and exhorted the Muslims to follow in the footprints of the Prophet. Saiyad Asadali thanked the speakers and hoped that such meetings were essential for Hindu-Muslim Unity.

CONGRESS PRABHAT PHERIES SANGH

Constitution Adopted

A special general meeting of the Prabhat Pherry Sangh was held at Congress House on Sunday last, when the following Constitution was adopted unanimously:—

Name:—The Bombay Congress Prabhat Phery Sangh.

Aims and Objects:—To bring together and organise the Prabhat Pheries which are and shall hereafter be affiliated to this Sangh with a view to do National Service according to the plan, policy and programme laid down by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for such Prabhat Pheries from time to time.

Membership:—Any Prabhat Pheries in Bombay and Suburbs accepting the aims and objects of the Sangh shall on an application, be affiliated to the Sangh by a resolution of the Council of Action.

Composition:—The General body of the Sangh shall be composed of the representatives of all affiliated Prabhat Pheries each Prabhat Phery electing one representative.

Council of Action:—The office-bearers of the B.P.C.C. together with eleven Members elected by the General Body Body from among its constituents shall form the Council of Action. The President and Treasurer of the B. P. C. C. shall be President and Treasurer of the Sangh respectively. Besides these the General Body shall elect the Vice-President and two Secretaries out of the eleven Members.

Power to make new Rules:—That the Council of Action with the sanction and approval of B. P. C. C. shall have power to make rules and regulations for the General Conduct of Prabhat Pheries affiliated to the Sangh.

Quorum:—One-eigth of the total number of Prabhat Pheries or 25 whichever is less shall form the quorum for the meeting of the General Body.

Five members shall form quorum for the meeting of the Council of Action.

Disqualifying Clause:—Any member of the Council of Action absenting himself for three consecutive meetings without giving satisfactory reasons shall "ipso facto" ceases to be a member.

All vacancies of the Council of Action shall be filled by the Council by a Majority of votes subject to their being confirmed by the very next meeting of the General Body.

Forms for enrolmest of Prabhat Phery Mandals are now available at the Congress House and it is hereby notified that we have decided to observe on very grand scale Sunday August 30th as "All-India Flag Day" as per resolution of the A.I.C.C. and invitations will be issued only to those Prabhat Pheries who are enrolled with us before the 29th instant.

Prabhat Pheries who intend to take part in these celebration are requested to enroll their names immediately, otherwise they will not get the opportunity to take part in the full programme that is going to be arranged as referred to above.

Authoritative book of Prabhat Phery songs will also be published on or before the 29th instant which will be given to those Prabhat Pheries whose names are on our New Register.

PLIGHT OF SUBMERGED BOGRA DISTRICT

Appeal To Help 4 Lacks Of Stricken People

Sjt. Nares Chandra Bose, President, Bogra District Congress Committee, writes from Bogra:—

Practically the Eastern half of Bogra District has been submerged by the imprecedentedly heavy and sudden rise of the Jamna river (Brahmaputra). The grimvousness of the havoc is becoming apparent more and more. Water will take time in subsiding as all the channel down are full of water. The "Aush" paddy is doomed beyond hope of recovery. Much injury will befall to "Aman" crop also if water does not subside rapidly.

Below are published extracts from the letter from Sjt. Suresh Chandra Dass Gupta, Secretary, Bogra District Congress Committee who has gone to the affected area after the receipt of the first news of flood. "The whole country looks a veritable sea, with streaks of black lines of submerged village trees here and there. Water has generated into 99 p.c. of houses. People are living on hastily constructed bamboo platforms, cattle are stranded in water. So most of them will soon die which will cause terrible epidemic. The stock of "rice, "chira", "gur" and "salt is almost exhausted. Very considerable relief will have to be undertaken."

About 500 square miles containing about 100 villages with a population of more than 4 lakhs are affected. Contributions in cash and kind are urgently neceessary.

As various diseases follow a visit of flood, medicines such as quinine, pyrex, iodine, chlorodine, etc., invalid food such as barley, sathi food, sago, palo, will be immenesely helpful. We appeal to the geneerous public to half their poor brethren of this District and save them from starvation and death."

BARODA DEWAN "FETED"

On The Eve Of Departure For England

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Aug. 10.

Mr. S. A. Sudhaker, a prominent pleader, and president of the local Municipality, gave an evening party in honour of Divan Saheb V. T. Krishnamachariar on the eve of his going to England, for assisting His Highness in the Round Table Conference work.

In the beginning Mr. Sudhalker welcomed His Excellency, and thanked the guests for accepting his invitation. He eulogised the good services of the Devan Sahib at the time of heavy floods in 1927, and referred to the prompt and adequate relief given to the subjects, in those times of great difficulty. Now that he was proceeding to England with a great task in hand which concerned not only States, but the future of the whole of India, Mr. Sudhalker desired that he would so advise all those concerned, as make them take a broader view of things, and meet the subject, with a largeness of heart proportionate to the greatness of the issue.

Mr. G. Sutarea, President, Baroda Raj Praja Mandal also spoke. He said His Highness the Maharaja Sahib is sitting now in the Round Table Conference, in order to consider the question of granting self-Government to British India. The people of the Baroda State, he added, had, a greater right, to see that self-Government was conferred in Baroda State itself. It was more than twenty years, since that His Highness began making reforms in the administration, which resulted even in the granting of the Dharasabha, but he could not understand why that policy of late had been abondoned.

DEVAN SAHEB'S REPLY.

Replying to both Mr. Sudhalker and Sutaria, the Devan Saheb said that he could meet serious situations like floods of 1927, etc., only with the Co-operation of the people. But for their Co-operation, the Government, with all the best intentions, would not have coped with the work. He admitted that times were changing very fast in India, and it was high time when old institutions might be recasted to the mould of changed conditions, and that he would try his best, to request His Highness, to consider the whole thing favourably.

REBEL OUTRAGE IN RANGOON.

RANGOON, Aug. 12.

Another outrage by Kama rebels is reported from Prome where village headman who was taken away on May 15 is now definitely known to have been killed. The murder of an Indian family by 20 Burmans in Paungdale area, which was reported on 11th instant, was due, according to police not to any communal tension but was the culmination of a long-standing dispute.

NUMBER OF SURRENDERED REBELS.

The number of rebels who have surrendered up to date in Prome is 2,469, in Tharrawaddy 218 and in Insein 206.—A.P.

VICEROY ON A SHORT TOUR.

SIMLA, Aug. 12.

H. E. the Viceroy leaves Simla on Saturday, visits Kasauli, Delhi, Cawnpore, Ranchi, Calcutta, Naini Tal, Dahrampore returning to Simla on 29th instant. The visits will be largely informal. Lord Willingdon will grant a number of interviews. The Municipal Councils at Cawnpore and Naini Tal will present addresses of welcome. Countess of Willingdon will visit local hospitals and women's institutions.—A.P.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO MAKE BOMBS

Two Discharged : Rest To Give Security For Good Conduct

KARACHI, Aug. 12.

There is sufficient proof for the existence of a revolutionary party in Karachi, observed Mr. R. B. Milne, the Judicial Commissioner, confirming the conviction of two of the seven accused in the case in which they were charged with conspiracy to make bombs and destroy government buildings and injure Government officials. It was alleged in the course of the hearing of the case before the Additional City Magistrate who tried them in the first instance that they threw bombs twice at the city police station in September and November 1930. Iswarchand, a bank clerk, approver, said that Senji, a Bengali, came to Karachi and organised revolutionary party in April 1930. All the accused used to meet late at night to concert measures to extend the activities of the party and commit dacoities for financing their operations.

The Magistrate discharged Dr. Jesani, a well-known medical practitioner and another and called on the remaining five to furnish security of Rs. 10,000 for good behaviour for one year. The five accused appealed against the order. Mr. Milne to-day confirmed the Magistrate's order against two who had been described in the course of the trial as local organiser and preparer of bombs, and acquitted the remaining three remarking that there is evidence of general association which does not take us further. Even association at late hours in lonely places does not spell revolution."—A.P.

BENGAL GOVERNOR ON C. D. MOVEMENT

"Effect Of Glorification Of Murderers

DACCA, Aug. 12.

Addressing the recipients of the last Birthday Honours and others present at the Darbar this afternoon Sir Stanley Jackson reviewed the political and economic situation in the province, especially in East Bengal with particular reference to the Civil Disobedience Movement. In order to meet this difficult position and find a palliative if not cure he said that Government and people must all mobilise their reserves.

In the course of his speech the Governor referred to the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee, calling upon their followers to discourage incitement by word or writing to violent political crime. Such incitement, he observed, had been constantly uttered in the past, and there was no question that constant glorification of political murderers had had its effect, and must be regarded as, in a great measure responsible for the loss of several valuable lives.—A.P.

Quetta.—A Hazara soldier deserted the Hazara Pioneer Regiment and was caught by Levies. He will probably be court-martialled.—A.P.

NAVSARI NOTES

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(From Our Correspondent).

NAVSARI, August 11.

We are having good rain continuously. Up to now 37 inches have been measured and there is every likelihood of heavier rains still.

Daylight Thefts:—Broad-day-light thefts are taking place here. There were three in the last week. In one case about Rs. 5000 have been lifted. In another a Hindu girl was robbed of her gold necklace on public thoroughfare. In the third, gold bangles were taken away from a Parsee baby after enticing her away in the open bazar. Sometimes back there were strong rumours of thefts, but the police would not throw any light in the matter. This time also the public are quite dissatisfied with the police service, and are loudly clamouring for better police protection.

Madras.—Mr. C. Brooke Elliott has been elected to the Legislative Assembly on behalf of European Constituency in the place

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